

Petroleum Supply Monthly

July 2001

With Data for May 2001

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Data Available Electronically

Data from the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* publications as well as data from other sources are available electronically on the Energy Information Administration's World Wide Web Site, and the Comprehensive Oil and Gas Information Source (COGIS). The schedule for data release is as follows:

Publications/Sources	Information
<i>Weekly Petroleum Status Report</i>	
Wednesday 9:00 a.m. (weekly)	Table 1 (U.S. Balance Sheet) and Data Log (Table 14 plus 4-week averages)
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. 6th-12th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary)
<i>Winter Fuels Report</i> (October through March)	
Wednesday 5:00 p.m. (weekly)	All tables and highlights
<i>Propane Data</i> (April through September)	
Second Wednesday of the month (9:00 a.m.)	Propane Stocks
<i>Petroleum Supply Monthly</i>	
23rd-26th (monthly)	Table H1 (Petroleum Supply Summary) and all Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics Tables
<i>Petroleum Supply Annual</i>	All tables and data bases
<i>Oxygenate Data</i>	
15 working days after the report month	Table D1 U.S. Summary Table D2 (Fuel Ethanol Production/Stocks) Table D3 (MTBE Production/Stocks) and Table D4 (MTBE Merchant and Captive)
<i>Imports Data</i>	
7th-10th (preliminary)	Import data by company from the Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"
23rd-26th (final)	

Preface

The *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) is one of a family of four petroleum supply publications produced by the Petroleum Division within the Energy Information Administration (EIA) reflecting different levels of data timeliness and completeness. The other publications are the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR), the *Winter Fuels Report*, and the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Data presented in the *PSM* describe the supply and disposition of petroleum products in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. The data series describe production, imports and exports, inter-Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District movements, and inventories by the primary suppliers of petroleum products in the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia). The reporting universe includes those petroleum sectors in primary supply. Included are: petroleum refiners, motor gasoline blenders, operators of natural gas processing plants and fractionators, inter-PAD transporters, importers, and major inventory holders of petroleum products and crude oil. When aggregated, the data reported by these sectors approximately represent the consumption of petroleum products in the United States.

Data presented in the *PSM* are divided into two sections: Summary Statistics and Detailed Statistics.

Summary Statistics

The tables and figures in the Summary Statistics section of the *PSM* present a time series of selected petroleum data on a U.S. level. Most time series include preliminary estimates for one month based on the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System; statistics based on the most recent data from the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS); and statistics published in prior issues of the *PSM* and *PSA*.

Detailed Statistics

The Detailed Statistics tables of the *PSM* present statistics for the most current month available as well as year-to-date. In most cases, the statistics are presented for several geographic areas - the United States (50 States and the District of Columbia), five PAD Districts, and 12 Refining Districts. At the U.S. and PAD District level, the total volume and the daily rate of activities are presented. The statistics are developed from monthly survey forms submitted by respondents to the EIA and from data provided from other sources.

Appendices

Four appendices are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in this publication:

- Appendix A (District Descriptions and Maps) -Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into Refining Districts which make up the PAD Districts.
- Appendix B (Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes) - Information describing data collection, sources, estimation methodology, data quality control procedures, modifications to reporting requirements and interpretation of tables.
- Appendix C (Impact of Resubmissions or Major Series) - Information on revisions to published statistics caused by resubmission of respondent survey forms.
- Appendix D (EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report) -Preliminary information on production and stocks of fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) by PAD District. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys. Data are also published in the *WPSR* and are available electronically approximately 15 working days after the end of the month.
- Appendix E (Northeast Heating Oil Reserve) -Contains volumes of heating oil held in terminals by the government as a reserve to reduce the risks of home heating oil shortages.

Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary. Final statistics for the data series published in the *PSM*, as well as additional data from the biennial refinery and oxygenate capacity surveys are published in the *PSA*. The *PSA* is published approximately five months after the end of the report year.

Contents

	Page
Highlights	ix
Summary Statistics Tables	
S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986-Present	2
S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	6
S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986-Present	8
S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	17
S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	19
S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	21
S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	23
S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	25
S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	27
S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986-Present	28
Summary Statistics Figures	
S1. Petroleum Overview, May 2000-Present	4
S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, May 2000-Present	4
S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2000-Present	5
S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks, May 2000-Present	5
S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, May 2000-Present	16
S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, May 2000-Present	16
S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2000-Present	18
S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, May 2000-Present	18
S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2000-Present	20
S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, May 2000-Present	20
S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, May 2000-Present	22
S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, May 2000-Present	22
S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, April 2000-Present	24
S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, April 2000- Present	24
S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, April 2000-Present	26
S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, April 2000-Present	26
Summary Statistics Notes	
Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources	29
Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes	30
Detailed Statistics Tables	
National Statistics	
1. U.S. Petroleum Balance	35
2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	36
3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	37
4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	38
5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	39
Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	
6. PAD District I	40
7. Year-to-Date PAD District I	41
8. Daily Average PAD District I	42
9. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District I	43
10. PAD District II	44
11. Year-to-Date PAD District II	45
12. Daily Average PAD District II	46
13. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District II	47
14. PAD District III	48
15. Year-to-Date PAD District III	49
16. Daily Average PAD District III	50
17. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District III	51
18. PAD District IV	52
19. Year-to-Date PAD District IV	53
20. Daily Average PAD District IV	54
21. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District IV	55

Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products (Contd.)

22. PAD District V	56
23. Year-to-Date PAD District V	57
24. Daily Average PAD District V	58
25. Year-to-Date Daily Average PAD District V	59

Production of Crude Oil

26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State	60
-------------------------------------------------------------	----

Natural Gas Processing

27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	61
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----

Refinery Operations

28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts.....	62
29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts.....	64
30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts	66
31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts.....	68

Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

State of Entry

32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content	69
----------------------------------------------------------	----

PAD District

33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	70
34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products	71

Country of Origin

35. United States.....	72
36. PAD District I.....	74
37. PAD District II	76
38. PAD District III	78
39. PAD Districts IV and V	80
40. Year-to-Date United States	82
41. Year-to-Date PAD District I	84
42. Year-to-Date PAD District II	86
43. Year-to-Date PAD District III.....	88
44. Year-to-Date PAD Districts IV and V	90

Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District.....	92
46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District	93
47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination	94
48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination	96

Net Imports

49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country	98
50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country.....	99

Stocks

51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District	100
52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State	103

Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products

53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts.....	104
54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts	105
55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts.....	106
56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts.....	107

Appendices

A. District Descriptions and Maps	109
B. Detailed Statistics Explanatory Notes	113
C. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001	127
D. EIA-819M, Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report	131
E. Northeast Heating Oil Reserve.....	137

Glossary

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms.....	141
--------------------------------------------------------	-----

Articles

Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues.

U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1990	February 1991
U.S. Petroleum Trade 1990.....	March 1991
Effects of the Clean Air Act's Highway Diesel Fuel Oil Provisions	June 1991
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	June 1991
Regulation of Underground Petroleum Storage	August 1991
Alternative Transportation Fuels	October 1991
U.S. Petroleum Developments: 1991.....	February 1992
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	March 1992
U.S. Petroleum Trade, 1991	April 1992
Timeliness and Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1992
Three Dimensional Seismology-A New Perspective	December 1992
Summer 1993 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1993
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	May 1993
Drilling Sideways.....	June 1993
The Economics of the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990	July 1993
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	August 1993
Distillate Fuel Oil Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Propane Outlook for Winter 1993-1994	October 1993
Strategic Shipping Lanes	January 1994
Summer 1994 Motor Gasoline Outlook	April 1994
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1994
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Propane Assessment for Winter 1994-1995	October 1994
Comparisons of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply	April 1995
Summer 1995 Gasoline Assessment.....	May 1995
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1995
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
Propane Assessment for Winter 1995-1996	October 1995
U.S. Refining Capacity Utilization	October 1995
Summer 1996 Gasoline Assessment.....	April 1996
Recent Distillate Fuel Oil Inventory Trends.....	May 1996
Recent Trends in Motor Gasoline Stock Levels	May 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1996
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	September 1996
The Outlook for U.S. Import Dependence.....	September 1996
Recent Trends in Crude Oil Stock Levels	October 1996
Distillate Fuel Oil Assessment for Winter 1996-1997	November 1996
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1996-1997.....	November 1996
Crosswell Seismology—A View from Aside.....	December 1996
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	July 1997
The Intricate Puzzle of Oil and Gas "Reserve Growth"	July 1997
Propane Market Assessment for Winter 1997-1998.....	November 1997
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	December 1997
EIA Corrects Errors in Its Drilling Activity Estimates Series	March 1998
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 1998
Demand and Price Outlook for Phase 2 Reformulated Gasoline, 2000	April 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	August 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	December 1999
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	December 1999
Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data	October 2000
Comparisons of Independent Petroleum Supply Statistics.....	December 2000

June 2001 Highlights

Data are monthly-from-weekly estimates based on the Energy Information Administration's Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System.

Based on initial estimates:

- Total petroleum demand averaged 19.3 million barrels per day, 0.8 million barrels per day below the June record high set last year.
- Crude oil production averaged 5.7 million barrels per day, the lowest June level since 1950. Imports averaged 9.0 million barrels per day. End-of-month crude oil stocks (excluding the Strategic Petroleum Reserve) totaled 310 million barrels, 19 million barrels above the end of June last year. Crude oil inputs by refineries averaged 15.7 million barrels per day during June, a record high for the month.
- Production of finished motor gasoline set a record high for June averaging 8.7 million barrels per day. Finished motor gasoline demand also averaged 8.7 million barrels per day during the month. End-of-month stocks totaled 169 million barrels, nearly 5 million barrels above the June level last year.
- Distillate fuel oil production averaged 3.7 million barrels per day during June, a record high for the month. Demand for distillate fuel oil also set a record high for the month with an average of 3.6 million barrels per day. Stocks of 114 million barrels were about 8 million barrels above last year's end-of-month total for June.
- Total jet fuel demand averaged 1.7 million barrels per day, slightly below last year's June record high. Production of 1.6 million barrels per day is a record high for the month. Stocks of 43 million barrels were within the normal range for June.
- Demand for residual fuel oil averaged 1.0 thousand barrels per day, the highest June level since 1992. Stocks ended the month at 42 million barrels, 5 million barrels above last years level for June.

Table H1. Petroleum Supply Summary
(Million Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Category	2001			2000	January - June	
	Estimated June	May	Difference ^a	June	2001	2000
Products Supplied	19.3	19.5	-0.2	20.1	19.6	19.4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8.7	8.7	(s)	8.8	8.5	8.3
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	3.6	3.7	-0.1	3.5	4.0	3.7
Residual Fuel Oil	1.0	1.0	(s)	0.9	1.0	0.8
Jet Fuel.....	1.7	1.7	-0.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
Other Petroleum Products ^b	4.4	4.4	(s)	5.0	4.5	4.9
Crude Oil Inputs	15.7	15.8	-0.1	15.6	15.2	14.8
Operating Utilization Rate (%)	96.6	97.4	-0.8	98.4	94.2	92.9
Imports	11.2	12.2	-1.0	12.0	11.9	11.2
Crude Oil	9.0	9.7	-0.6	9.5	9.2	8.8
Strategic Petroleum Reserve	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Other.....	9.0	9.6	-0.6	9.5	9.2	8.8
Products	2.2	2.6	-0.4	2.5	2.7	2.4
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	0.4	0.5	(s)	0.5	0.4	0.4
Distillate Fuel Oil.....	0.2	0.3	-0.1	0.3	0.4	0.3
Residual Fuel Oil	0.3	0.4	-0.1	0.4	0.4	0.3
Jet Fuel.....	0.1	0.2	(s)	0.2	0.2	0.1
Other Petroleum Products ^c	1.0	1.2	-0.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
Exports	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
Crude Oil	0.1	0.1	(s)	(s)	(s)	0.1
Products	0.9	1.0	-0.1	0.9	0.9	0.9
Total Net Imports	10.2	11.1	-0.9	11.1	10.9	10.2
Stock Change^d	0.4	1.2	-0.7	0.3	0.5	0.2
Crude Oil	-0.5	(s)	-0.5	-0.2	0.1	(s)
Products ^f	0.9	1.1	-0.2	0.4	0.4	0.1
Total Stocks^f	1,556	1,553	4	1,526	—	—
(million barrels)						
Crude Oil	853	869	-16	860	—	—
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	543	543	(s)	569	—	—
Other.....	310	326	-16	291	—	—
Products	703	684	19	666	—	—
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	169	161	8	165	—	—
Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	114	107	6	106	—	—
Residual Fuel Oil	42	42	(s)	37	—	—
Jet Fuel.....	43	42	1	44	—	—
Other Petroleum Products ^c	334	331	4	315	—	—

^a Difference is equal to volume for current month minus volume for previous month.

^b Includes crude oil product supplied, natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and jet fuel.

^c Includes natural gas liquids, liquefied refinery gases (LRG's), other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, jet fuel, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included.

(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day, or less than 0.05 percent, or less than 0.5 million barrels.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA), 1999, *Petroleum Supply Annual*, Volume 2; appropriate issues of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* and the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Data for the current month are preliminary estimates, based on weekly submissions. For an explanation of estimation methodology and accuracy, see Appendix A of *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* and the article, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data", published in the October 2000, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Field Production			Stock Change ^a		Petroleum Products Supplied	Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
	Total Domestic ^c	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Liquids	Crude Oil ^d	Petroleum Products		Crude Oil ^d and Petroleum Products
1986 Average	10,289	8,680	1,551	78	124	16,281	1,593
1987 Average	10,008	8,349	1,595	128	-87	16,665	1,607
1988 Average	9,818	8,140	1,625	1	-29	17,283	1,597
1989 Average	9,219	7,613	1,546	86	-129	17,325	1,581
1990 Average	8,994	7,355	1,559	-35	142	16,988	1,621
1991 Average	9,168	7,417	1,659	-42	32	16,714	1,617
1992 Average	8,996	7,171	1,697	-1	-68	17,033	^g 1,592
1993 Average	8,836	6,847	1,736	81	^g 70	17,237	1,647
1994 Average	8,645	6,662	1,727	18	-2	17,718	1,653
1995 Average	8,626	6,560	1,762	-93	-153	17,725	1,563
1996 Average	8,607	6,465	1,830	-124	-28	18,309	1,507
1997 Average	8,611	6,452	1,817	51	93	18,620	1,560
1998 Average	8,392	6,252	1,759	74	165	18,917	1,647
1999 January	8,001	5,963	1,656	297	-454	19,029	1,642
February	8,068	5,966	1,722	50	-291	19,107	1,635
March	8,023	5,883	1,787	367	-859	19,497	1,620
April	8,015	5,887	1,806	-301	433	19,152	1,624
May	8,091	5,875	1,790	182	897	18,705	1,658
June	7,997	5,760	1,874	-235	-273	19,836	1,642
July	8,013	5,798	1,902	34	10	19,820	1,644
August	8,069	5,780	1,874	-566	-145	20,093	1,622
September	8,127	5,804	1,917	-368	142	19,483	1,615
October	8,283	5,947	1,953	-85	-875	19,868	1,585
November	8,275	5,960	1,949	-297	-188	19,087	1,571
December	8,320	5,959	1,957	-507	-1,995	20,498	1,493
Average	8,107	5,881	1,850	-118	-304	19,519	—
2000 January	8,096	5,784	1,956	21	-520	19,026	1,477
February	8,227	5,852	1,987	98	-486	19,635	1,466
March	8,256	5,918	1,987	364	-38	19,218	1,476
April	8,232	5,854	1,968	225	746	18,816	1,505
May	8,196	5,847	1,943	-294	691	19,605	1,518
June	8,106	5,823	1,922	-154	427	20,054	1,526
July	8,073	5,739	1,934	-225	666	19,696	1,540
August	8,087	5,789	1,941	197	-450	20,496	1,532
September	8,066	5,758	1,923	-347	184	19,899	1,527
October	8,151	5,809	1,919	-189	-464	19,798	1,507
November	8,089	5,833	1,876	-281	240	19,328	1,505
December	7,750	5,855	1,583	-250	-971	20,814	1,468
Average	8,110	5,822	1,911	-70	(s)	19,701	—
2001 January	^E 7,552	^E 5,836	1,381	211	-52	19,900	1,477
February	^E 7,951	^E 5,840	1,728	-492	254	19,597	1,471
March	^E 8,102	^E 5,878	1,830	795	-581	19,892	1,477
April	^E 8,042	^E 5,854	1,836	700	619	19,591	1,517
May	^{RE} 8,171	^{RE} 5,859	^R 1,921	^R 37	^R 1,116	^R 19,491	^R 1,553
June*	^E 7,965	^{PE} 5,743	^E 1,830	^E -481	^E 917	^E 19,274	^E 1,556
6-Mo. Average	7,964	5,835	1,754	139	377	19,627	—
2000 6-Mo. Average	8,185	5,846	1,960	43	139	19,389	—
1999 6-Mo. Average	8,032	5,888	1,773	64	-90	19,220	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Includes crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids. Beginning in 1993, fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline and oxygenate production from merchant MTBE plants are also included.

^d Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^e Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^f Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.

^g In January 1993, bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added to surveys affecting stock levels and stock change calculations. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S1. Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month	Imports			Exports			Net Imports ^f
	Total	Crude Oil ^e	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	
1986 Average	6,224	4,178	2,045	785	154	631	5,439
1987 Average	6,678	4,674	2,004	764	151	613	5,914
1988 Average	7,402	5,107	2,295	815	155	661	6,587
1989 Average	8,061	5,843	2,217	859	142	717	7,202
1990 Average	8,018	5,894	2,123	857	109	748	7,161
1991 Average	7,627	5,782	1,844	1,001	116	885	6,626
1992 Average	7,888	6,083	1,805	950	89	861	6,938
1993 Average	8,620	6,787	1,833	1,003	98	904	7,618
1994 Average	8,996	7,063	1,933	942	99	843	8,054
1995 Average	8,835	7,230	1,605	949	95	855	7,886
1996 Average	9,478	7,508	1,971	981	110	871	8,498
1997 Average	10,162	8,225	1,936	1,003	108	896	9,158
1998 Average	10,708	8,706	2,002	945	110	835	9,764
1999							
January	10,424	8,393	2,031	896	107	788	9,529
February	10,650	8,468	2,182	756	119	636	9,894
March	10,658	8,739	1,919	764	95	669	9,894
April	11,618	9,256	2,362	1,196	332	864	10,422
May	11,511	9,098	2,412	915	88	826	10,596
June	11,160	8,888	2,272	907	123	784	10,253
July	11,697	9,391	2,306	918	120	798	10,779
August	11,142	8,908	2,234	902	132	769	10,240
September	10,657	8,527	2,130	889	27	862	9,768
October	10,595	8,613	1,983	944	56	888	9,651
November	10,033	8,224	1,809	950	83	866	9,083
December	10,065	8,234	1,830	1,230	133	1,096	8,835
Average	10,852	8,731	2,122	940	118	822	9,912
2000							
January	10,140	7,829	2,311	1,006	176	830	9,134
February	11,003	8,318	2,684	870	30	840	10,133
March	11,052	8,790	2,261	1,159	144	1,015	9,893
April	11,558	9,341	2,217	1,131	124	1,007	10,427
May	11,415	9,085	2,331	856	34	822	10,559
June	12,032	9,533	2,499	925	9	915	11,107
July	11,588	9,398	2,190	900	15	885	10,688
August	12,173	9,939	2,234	1,073	17	1,056	11,099
September	11,900	9,484	2,416	1,059	23	1,036	10,841
October	11,290	8,969	2,321	1,292	9	1,283	9,998
November	11,309	8,913	2,396	1,108	2	1,106	10,201
December	12,053	9,229	2,824	1,095	16	1,079	10,958
Average	11,459	9,071	2,389	1,040	50	990	10,419
2001							
January	12,118	8,791	3,327	965	18	947	11,154
February	11,462	8,484	2,978	1,015	24	991	10,447
March	11,942	9,477	2,465	947	37	910	10,996
April	12,311	9,821	2,491	950	5	945	11,361
May	R 12,243	R 9,655	R 2,588	R 1,114	R 95	R 1,018	R 11,130
June*	E 11,225	E 9,030	E 2,196	E 977	E 96	E 881	E 10,248
6-Mo. Average	E 11,892	E 9,219	E 2,673	E 994	E 46	E 948	E 10,898
2000 6-Mo. Average	11,196	8,815	2,381	992	87	905	10,204
1999 6-Mo. Average	11,005	8,810	2,195	906	144	763	10,099

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

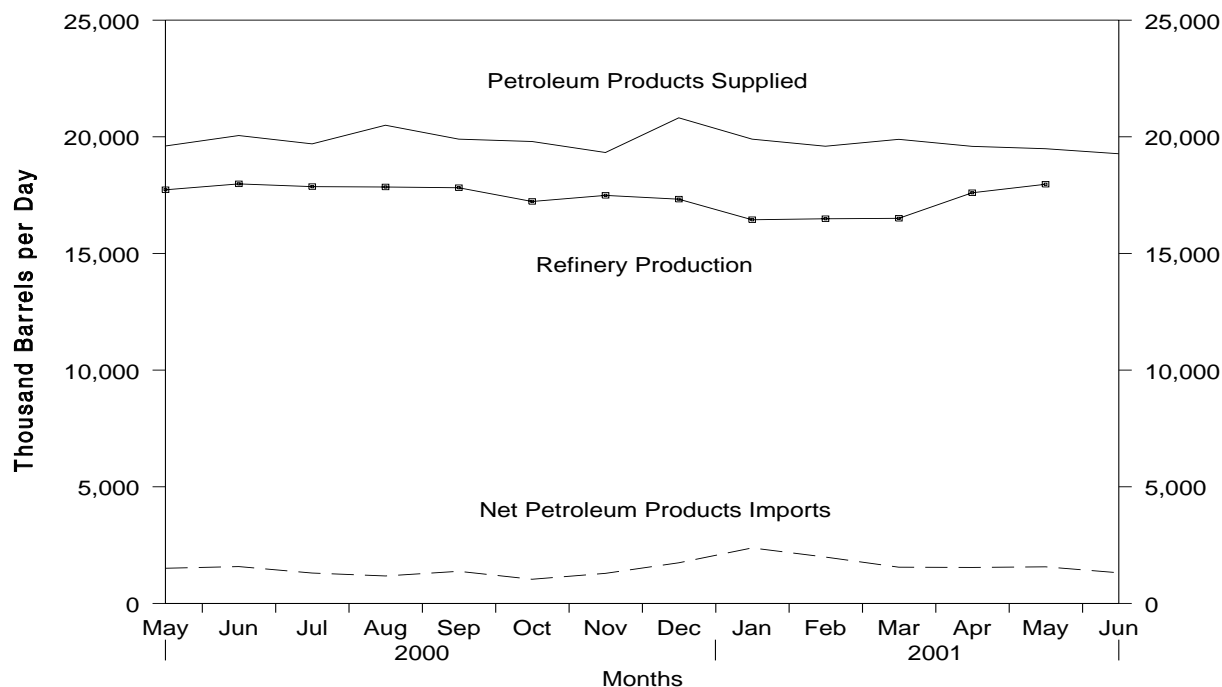
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

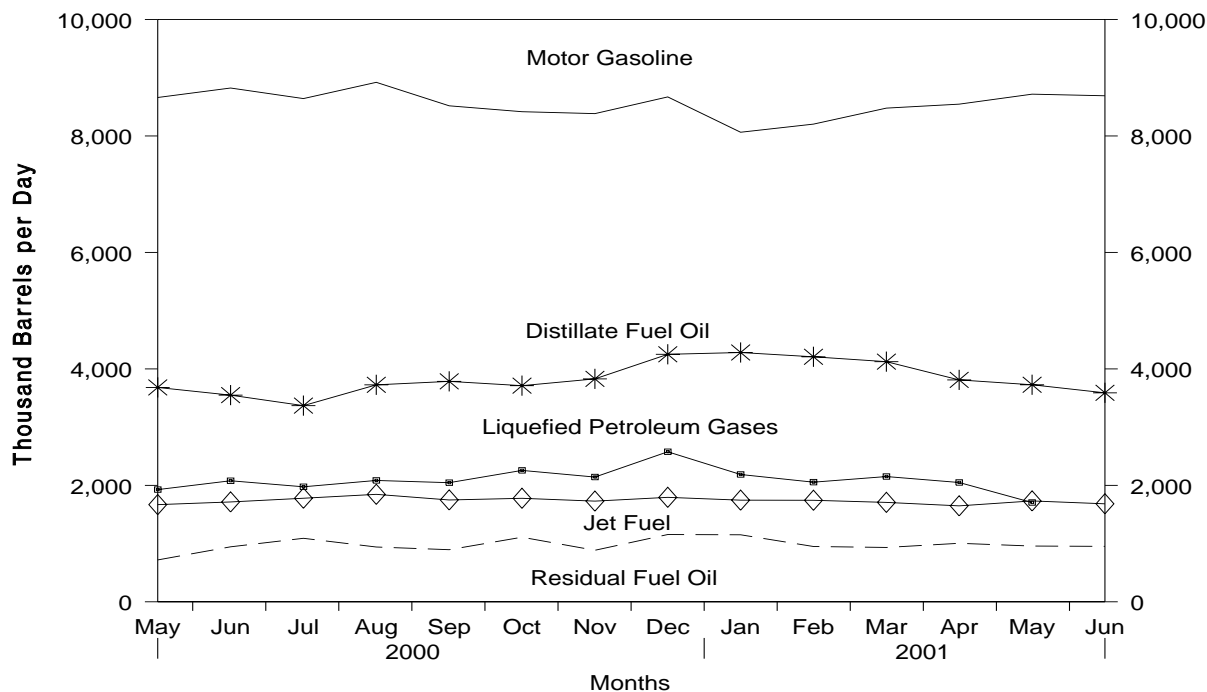
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S1. Petroleum Overview, May 2000 - Present



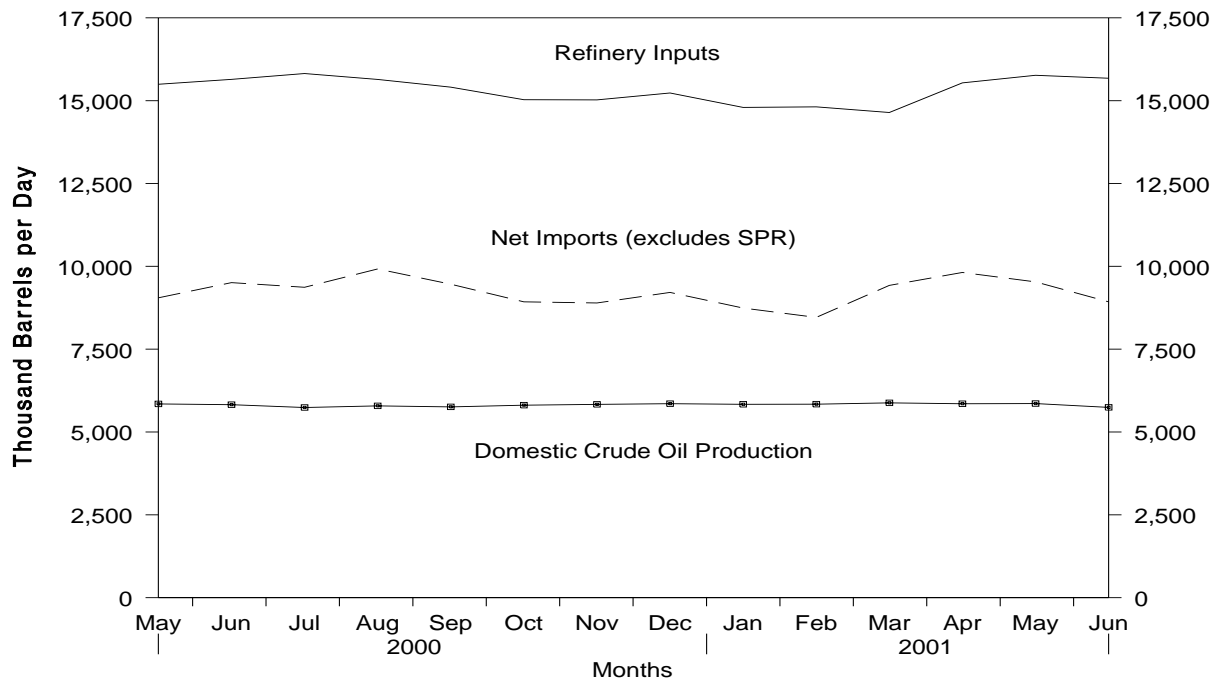
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S1. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S2. Petroleum Products Supplied, May 2000 - Present



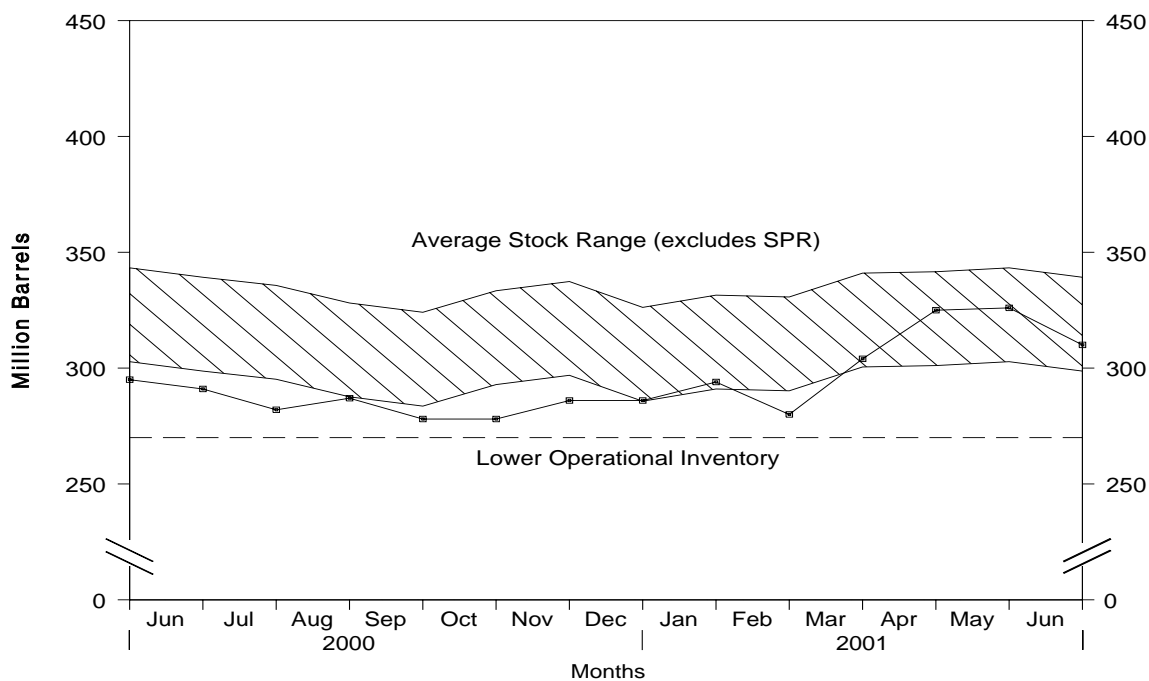
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Tables S4-S7, and S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S3. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S4. Crude Oil Ending Stocks,¹ May 2000 - Present



¹Excludes stocks held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).

Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for crude oil stocks is 270.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S2. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply						Disposition
		Field Production		Imports			Unaccounted for Crude Oil ^a	Crude Losses
		Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR	Other		
1986	Average	8,680	1,867	4,178	48	4,130	139	(s)
1987	Average	8,349	1,962	4,674	73	4,601	145	(s)
1988	Average	8,140	2,017	5,107	51	5,055	196	(s)
1989	Average	7,613	1,874	5,843	56	5,787	200	(s)
1990	Average	7,355	1,773	5,894	27	5,867	258	(s)
1991	Average	7,417	1,798	5,782	0	5,782	195	(s)
1992	Average	7,171	1,714	6,083	10	6,073	258	(s)
1993	Average	6,847	1,582	6,787	15	6,772	168	(s)
1994	Average	6,662	1,559	7,063	12	7,051	266	(s)
1995	Average	6,560	1,484	7,230	0	7,230	193	(s)
1996	Average	6,465	1,393	7,508	0	7,508	215	(s)
1997	Average	6,452	1,296	8,225	0	8,225	145	0
1998	Average	6,252	1,175	8,706	0	8,706	115	(s)
1999	January	5,963	1,164	8,393	0	8,393	490	0
	February	5,966	1,104	8,468	0	8,468	45	(s)
	March	5,883	1,134	8,739	0	8,739	338	(s)
	April	5,887	1,056	9,256	0	9,256	-18	0
	May	5,875	1,088	9,098	0	9,098	270	0
	June	5,760	967	8,888	0	8,888	198	0
	July	5,798	990	9,391	0	9,391	202	0
	August	5,780	1,011	8,908	31	8,877	177	0
	September	5,804	933	8,527	17	8,509	436	0
	October	5,947	1,068	8,613	17	8,595	(s)	0
	November	5,960	1,023	8,224	17	8,207	306	0
	December	5,959	1,058	8,234	16	8,218	-156	0
	Average	5,881	1,050	8,731	8	8,722	191	(s)
2000	January	5,784	1,024	7,829	3	7,826	362	0
	February	5,852	1,031	8,318	17	8,301	-14	0
	March	5,918	1,013	8,790	0	8,790	412	0
	April	5,854	1,008	9,341	0	9,341	206	0
	May	5,847	966	9,085	0	9,085	303	0
	June	5,823	925	9,533	16	9,518	143	0
	July	5,739	913	9,398	15	9,383	471	0
	August	5,789	914	9,939	0	9,939	127	0
	September	5,758	892	9,484	0	9,484	-159	0
	October	5,809	966	8,969	32	8,938	70	0
	November	5,833	986	8,913	17	8,896	-1	0
	December	5,855	1,010	9,229	0	9,229	-86	0
	Average	5,822	970	9,071	8	9,062	155	0
2001	January	E 5,836	E 980	8,791	32	8,759	398	0
	February	E 5,840	E 977	8,484	0	8,484	22	0
	March	E 5,878	E 1,009	9,477	15	9,462	121	0
	April	E 5,854	E 986	9,821	0	9,821	566	0
	May	RE 5,859	RE 957	R 9,655	R 30	R 9,625	R 384	0
	June*	PE 5,743	PE 920	E 9,030	E 4	E 9,025	E 520	E 0
	6-Mo. Average	PE 5,835	PE 972	E 9,219	E 14	E 9,205	E 338	E 0
2000	6-Mo. Average	5,846	994	8,815	6	8,809	239	0
1999	6-Mo. Average	5,888	1,086	8,810	0	8,810	225	(s)

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^c Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^d Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

Footnotes continued on following page.

Table S2. Crude Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Disposition					Ending Stocks ^c (Million Barrels)		
		Stock Change ^b		Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	SPR ^d	Other Primary
		SPR ^d	Other						
1986	Average	50	28	12,716	154	49	843	512	331
1987	Average	80	49	12,854	151	34	890	541	349
1988	Average	52	-51	13,246	155	40	890	560	330
1989	Average	56	30	13,401	142	28	921	580	341
1990	Average	16	-51	13,409	109	24	908	586	323
1991	Average	-47	5	13,301	116	18	893	569	325
1992	Average	17	-18	13,411	89	13	893	575	318
1993	Average	34	47	13,613	98	10	922	587	335
1994	Average	13	5	13,866	99	9	929	592	337
1995	Average	(s)	-93	13,973	95	7	895	592	303
1996	Average	-71	-53	14,195	110	6	850	566	284
1997	Average	-7	57	14,662	108	2	868	563	305
1998	Average	22	52	14,889	110	0	895	571	324
1999	January	18	280	14,442	107	0	904	572	332
	February	(s)	50	14,309	119	0	906	572	334
	March	0	367	14,498	95	0	917	572	345
	April	17	-317	15,094	332	0	908	572	335
	May	37	145	14,973	88	0	914	574	340
	June	40	-276	14,959	123	0	907	575	332
	July	29	5	15,237	120	0	908	576	332
	August	-27	-539	15,299	132	0	890	575	315
	September	20	-388	15,107	27	0	879	575	304
	October	-103	18	14,589	56	0	876	572	304
	November	-105	-191	14,704	83	0	867	569	298
	December	-60	-447	14,410	133	0	852	567	284
	Average	-11	-107	14,804	118	0	—	—	—
2000	January	41	-20	13,779	176	0	852	568	284
	February	30	68	14,028	30	0	855	569	286
	March	1	363	14,613	144	0	867	569	297
	April	0	225	15,053	124	0	873	569	304
	May	0	-294	15,494	34	0	864	569	295
	June	-17	-136	15,643	9	0	860	569	291
	July	47	-272	15,819	15	0	853	570	282
	August	33	164	15,640	17	0	859	571	287
	September	-34	-313	15,407	23	0	848	570	278
	October	-189	(s)	15,029	9	0	842	564	278
	November	-566	285	15,023	2	0	834	548	286
	December	-220	-30	15,232	16	0	826	541	286
	Average	-73	3	15,067	50	0	—	—	—
2001	January	32	179	14,797	18	0	836	542	294
	February	(s)	-492	14,813	24	0	822	542	280
	March	20	775	14,643	37	0	847	542	304
	April	2	698	15,537	5	0	868	542	325
	May	R 30	R 8	R 15,766	R 95	0	R 869	543	R 326
	June*	E 4	E -485	E 15,677	E 96	E 0	E 853	E 543	E 310
	6-Mo. Average	E 15	E 124	E 15,207	E 46	E 0	—	—	—
2000	6-Mo. Average	9	34	14,770	87	0	—	—	—
1999	6-Mo. Average	19	45	14,715	144	0	—	—	—

Footnotes continued.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated. PE = Preliminary estimate. RE = Revised estimate.

SPR = Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Crude oil includes lease condensate. • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Algeria		Iraq		Kuwait ^b		Libya	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	271	78	81	81	68	28	0	0
1987	Average	295	115	83	82	84	70	0	0
1988	Average	300	58	345	343	92	80	0	0
1989	Average	269	60	449	441	157	155	0	0
1990	Average	280	63	518	514	86	79	0	0
1991	Average	253	44	0	0	6	6	0	0
1992	Average	196	24	0	0	51	39	0	0
1993	Average	220	24	0	0	353	344	0	0
1994	Average	243	21	0	0	312	307	0	0
1995	Average	234	27	0	0	218	213	0	0
1996	Average	256	8	1	1	236	235	0	0
1997	Average	285	6	89	89	253	253	0	0
1998	Average	290	10	336	336	301	300	0	0
1999	January	246	20	485	485	132	132	0	0
	February	209	6	681	681	205	205	0	0
	March	285	6	791	791	324	324	0	0
	April	321	80	829	829	286	279	0	0
	May	303	107	750	750	227	227	0	0
	June	255	7	773	773	259	259	0	0
	July	302	48	680	680	311	311	0	0
	August	249	0	672	672	348	348	0	0
	September	255	4	741	741	261	261	0	0
	October	183	0	922	922	205	205	0	0
	November	211	11	713	713	216	216	0	0
	December	279	15	668	668	200	186	0	0
	Average	259	25	725	725	248	246	0	0
2000	January	240	7	254	254	239	218	0	0
	February	256	0	750	750	267	264	0	0
	March	199	0	468	468	162	162	0	0
	April	195	(s)	657	657	264	247	0	0
	May	270	0	438	438	170	166	0	0
	June	222	0	830	830	210	210	0	0
	July	205	0	762	762	264	264	0	0
	August	236	0	765	765	405	405	0	0
	September	216	0	765	765	352	338	0	0
	October	210	0	653	653	337	337	0	0
	November	212	0	585	585	248	237	0	0
	December	240	0	528	528	344	311	0	0
	Average	225	1	620	620	272	263	0	0
2001	January	286	0	294	294	242	206	0	0
	February	223	0	236	236	280	251	0	0
	March	279	19	566	566	302	302	0	0
	April	326	0	862	862	242	221	0	0
	May	379	54	973	973	251	240	0	0
	5-Mo. Average	300	15	591	591	263	244	0	0
2000	5-Mo. Average	232	1	509	509	220	211	0	0
1999	5-Mo. Average	274	44	707	707	235	234	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Arab-OPEC Sources							
		Qatar		Saudi Arabia ^b		United Arab Emirates		Total Arab OPEC	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	13	12	685	618	44	38	1,162	854
1987	Average	0	0	751	642	61	56	1,274	965
1988	Average	0	0	1,073	911	29	23	1,839	1,415
1989	Average	2	2	1,224	1,116	28	21	2,130	1,794
1990	Average	4	4	1,339	1,195	17	9	2,244	1,864
1991	Average	0	0	1,802	1,703	3	2	2,064	1,754
1992	Average	1	0	1,720	1,597	6	0	1,974	1,660
1993	Average	1	0	1,414	1,282	14	12	2,000	1,661
1994	Average	0	0	1,402	1,297	13	11	1,970	1,636
1995	Average	0	0	1,344	1,260	10	5	1,806	1,505
1996	Average	0	0	1,363	1,248	3	3	1,859	1,496
1997	Average	4	0	1,407	1,293	2	0	2,040	1,641
1998	Average	4	1	1,491	1,404	3	3	2,424	2,053
1999	January	0	0	1,511	1,410	0	0	2,375	2,047
	February	0	0	1,497	1,417	0	0	2,592	2,309
	March	34	0	1,652	1,584	0	0	3,086	2,704
	April	31	0	1,482	1,417	5	0	2,954	2,606
	May	0	0	1,502	1,406	0	0	2,783	2,491
	June	0	0	1,539	1,438	19	0	2,845	2,477
	July	0	0	1,436	1,296	0	0	2,729	2,335
	August	18	0	1,474	1,373	3	0	2,763	2,392
	September	14	0	1,441	1,330	0	0	2,712	2,337
	October	0	0	1,353	1,251	0	0	2,663	2,378
	November	11	11	1,396	1,334	0	0	2,547	2,285
	December	8	0	1,455	1,391	0	0	2,610	2,260
	Average	10	1	1,478	1,387	2	0	2,722	2,385
2000	January	12	0	1,543	1,483	0	0	2,288	1,962
	February	2	0	1,317	1,265	25	18	2,618	2,297
	March	9	0	1,548	1,490	17	0	2,404	2,120
	April	13	0	1,466	1,452	0	0	2,595	2,356
	May	9	0	1,566	1,510	34	0	2,488	2,115
	June	10	0	1,512	1,436	24	0	2,808	2,476
	July	8	0	1,554	1,486	24	15	2,817	2,528
	August	6	0	1,649	1,587	0	0	3,060	2,756
	September	10	0	1,669	1,645	31	0	3,043	2,748
	October	7	0	1,499	1,462	9	0	2,713	2,451
	November	15	0	1,624	1,567	9	0	2,693	2,389
	December	3	0	1,897	1,882	9	0	3,022	2,721
	Average	9	0	1,572	1,523	15	3	2,712	2,410
2001	January	7	0	1,758	1,629	138	79	2,723	2,207
	February	0	0	1,779	1,723	44	0	2,561	2,210
	March	20	0	1,787	1,728	4	0	2,958	2,615
	April	19	0	1,657	1,625	84	76	3,191	2,785
	May	30	0	1,770	1,724	52	35	3,456	3,026
	5-Mo. Average	15	0	1,750	1,686	65	39	2,985	2,575
2000	5-Mo. Average	9	0	1,491	1,442	15	3	2,476	2,167
1999	5-Mo. Average	13	0	1,530	1,447	1	0	2,760	2,433

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources							
		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Indonesia		Iran	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	77	64	26	25	318	297	19	19
1987	Average	29	23	35	35	285	262	98	98
1988	Average	47	33	16	15	205	186	^g (s)	^g (s)
1989	Average	89	80	50	49	183	158	0	0
1990	Average	49	38	64	64	114	98	0	0
1991	Average	63	53	84	84	111	102	32	32
1992	Average	65	62	124	123	78	70	0	0
1993	Average	81	78	152	151	81	65	0	0
1994	Average	(c)	(c)	194	194	111	92	0	0
1995	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	88	64	0	0
1996	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	59	44	0	0
1997	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	51	0	0
1998	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	50	0	0
1999	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	100	75	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	66	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	43	40	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	94	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	105	98	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	52	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	19	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	85	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	95	63	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	98	79	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	68	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	118	99	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	81	70	0	0
2000	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	22	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	32	28	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	45	45	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	91	70	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	35	30	0	0
	June	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	46	42	0	0
	July	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	20	14	0	0
	August	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	61	55	0	0
	September	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	28	28	0	0
	October	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	37	34	0	0
	November	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	60	29	0	0
	December	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	92	41	0	0
	Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	36	0	0
2001	January	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	48	20	0	0
	February	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	42	0	0
	March	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	74	57	0	0
	April	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	52	0	0
	May	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	78	73	0	0
	5-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	66	49	0	0
2000	5-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	39	0	0
1999	5-Mo. Average	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	83	75	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Other-OPEC Sources						Total OPEC ^{c,d,e}	
		Nigeria		Venezuela		Total Other OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	440	437	793	416	1,674	1,259	2,837	2,113
1987	Average	535	529	804	488	1,787	1,435	3,060	2,400
1988	Average	618	607	794	439	1,681	1,281	3,520	2,696
1989	Average	815	800	873	495	2,010	1,582	4,140	3,376
1990	Average	800	784	1,025	666	2,052	1,650	4,296	3,514
1991	Average	703	683	1,035	668	2,028	1,622	4,092	3,377
1992	Average	681	665	1,170	826	2,117	1,746	4,092	3,406
1993	Average	740	722	1,300	1,010	2,354	2,026	4,354	3,687
1994	Average	637	624	1,334	1,034	2,277	1,944	4,247	3,580
1995	Average	627	621	1,480	1,151	2,196	1,835	4,002	3,341
1996	Average	617	595	1,676	1,303	2,353	1,942	4,211	3,438
1997	Average	698	689	1,773	1,394	2,529	2,134	4,569	3,775
1998	Average	696	689	1,719	1,377	2,481	2,116	4,905	4,169
1999	January	702	686	1,641	1,243	2,444	2,004	4,819	4,051
	February	701	661	1,751	1,298	2,518	2,025	5,110	4,334
	March	650	613	1,331	1,001	2,023	1,654	5,109	4,358
	April	890	848	1,737	1,420	2,725	2,362	5,679	4,968
	May	617	572	1,574	1,213	2,296	1,883	5,079	4,374
	June	703	667	1,426	1,047	2,195	1,766	5,040	4,243
	July	666	645	1,602	1,222	2,287	1,881	5,016	4,216
	August	800	766	1,480	1,183	2,374	2,035	5,137	4,427
	September	535	505	1,484	1,138	2,113	1,707	4,825	4,044
	October	543	522	1,340	1,041	1,981	1,642	4,645	4,020
	November	588	548	1,222	942	1,885	1,558	4,431	3,843
	December	490	450	1,346	1,069	1,954	1,618	4,564	3,878
	Average	657	623	1,493	1,150	2,231	1,843	4,953	4,228
2000	January	490	439	1,360	1,051	1,881	1,512	4,169	3,474
	February	657	636	1,600	1,198	2,289	1,863	4,907	4,160
	March	1,038	1,005	1,567	1,209	2,651	2,260	5,054	4,379
	April	948	931	1,537	1,176	2,576	2,176	5,171	4,533
	May	913	902	1,468	1,102	2,416	2,035	4,904	4,150
	June	1,189	1,136	1,516	1,207	2,750	2,385	5,558	4,861
	July	895	876	1,446	1,159	2,361	2,049	5,178	4,577
	August	1,122	1,108	1,661	1,429	2,844	2,591	5,904	5,348
	September	1,020	1,008	1,378	1,075	2,426	2,112	5,470	4,859
	October	946	943	1,610	1,293	2,594	2,270	5,307	4,721
	November	851	836	1,632	1,358	2,543	2,222	5,236	4,612
	December	686	673	1,776	1,419	2,553	2,132	5,575	4,854
	Average	896	875	1,546	1,223	2,491	2,134	5,203	4,544
2001	January	873	842	1,761	1,416	2,681	2,278	5,405	4,486
	February	894	859	1,467	1,234	2,438	2,135	4,999	4,345
	March	983	963	1,769	1,463	2,825	2,484	5,783	5,100
	April	1,122	1,078	1,611	1,322	2,792	2,452	5,983	5,237
	May	949	877	1,477	1,264	2,504	2,214	5,960	5,240
	5-Mo. Average	965	924	1,620	1,342	2,651	2,315	5,636	4,890
2000	5-Mo. Average	810	784	1,505	1,146	2,362	1,969	4,838	4,136
1999	5-Mo. Average	711	675	1,603	1,232	2,397	1,982	5,157	4,415

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Angola		Australia		Bahama Islands		Brazil		Canada		China, People's Republic of	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	112	102	41	30	37	0	50	0	807	570	90	68
1987	Average	192	180	58	49	37	0	84	0	848	608	82	63
1988	Average	212	203	64	59	32	0	98	0	999	681	88	82
1989	Average	284	279	36	31	34	0	82	0	931	630	80	76
1990	Average	237	236	53	47	37	0	49	0	934	643	80	77
1991	Average	254	254	26	21	35	0	22	0	1,033	743	91	87
1992	Average	336	336	19	17	36	0	20	0	1,069	797	90	84
1993	Average	336	336	19	18	28	0	33	0	1,181	900	51	50
1994	Average	331	322	17	16	29	0	31	1	1,272	983	65	64
1995	Average	367	360	16	16	2	0	8	0	1,332	1,040	53	53
1996	Average	351	344	31	25	1	0	9	0	1,424	1,075	57	57
1997	Average	427	425	48	31	1	0	5	0	1,563	1,198	49	48
1998	Average	468	465	57	31	4	0	26	0	1,598	1,266	42	42
1999	January	421	421	0	0	0	0	3	0	1,600	1,196	(s)	0
	February	380	364	73	49	0	0	22	0	1,459	1,081	2	0
	March	270	270	53	53	0	0	15	0	1,365	1,056	31	30
	April	401	393	19	19	7	0	26	0	1,373	1,057	21	21
	May	407	400	55	37	23	0	47	0	1,523	1,104	2	0
	June	334	334	56	34	0	0	48	0	1,477	1,159	67	19
	July	349	349	30	30	8	0	31	0	1,694	1,354	19	19
	August	309	309	65	47	0	0	30	0	1,653	1,263	72	33
	September	465	465	110	65	0	0	16	0	1,407	1,067	37	34
	October	444	444	0	0	0	0	18	0	1,627	1,229	0	0
	November	307	307	22	22	0	0	37	0	1,592	1,264	1	0
	December	244	227	23	23	0	0	18	0	1,684	1,291	1	0
	Average	361	357	42	31	3	0	26	0	1,539	1,178	21	13
2000	January	249	247	43	43	0	0	59	0	1,869	1,378	7	0
	February	186	177	58	50	0	0	21	0	1,904	1,350	22	21
	March	312	308	44	44	0	0	10	0	1,673	1,261	91	37
	April	348	335	97	70	0	0	57	0	1,750	1,323	61	18
	May	378	366	94	65	0	0	33	0	1,907	1,488	39	28
	June	376	359	56	56	0	0	102	19	1,830	1,430	55	54
	July	310	310	87	84	0	0	88	11	1,775	1,376	44	39
	August	279	279	45	45	0	0	72	17	1,790	1,318	33	32
	September	266	266	42	22	0	0	22	0	1,789	1,321	40	40
	October	266	254	42	42	0	0	37	0	1,716	1,262	70	69
	November	341	329	22	22	0	0	80	13	1,736	1,283	21	20
	December	301	301	42	42	0	0	36	0	1,948	1,380	45	39
	Average	301	295	56	49	0	0	51	5	1,807	1,348	44	33
2001	January	312	300	74	65	0	0	105	35	1,827	1,297	33	33
	February	499	485	27	20	0	0	88	0	1,828	1,313	2	0
	March	374	374	47	20	6	0	80	21	1,893	1,378	32	14
	April	303	303	111	68	14	0	80	31	1,812	1,355	24	14
	May	336	336	16	15	0	0	120	16	1,736	1,325	31	21
	5-Mo. Average	362	357	55	38	4	0	95	21	1,819	1,334	25	17
2000	5-Mo. Average	296	288	67	54	0	0	36	0	1,820	1,360	44	21
1999	5-Mo. Average	376	369	39	31	6	0	23	0	1,465	1,100	11	10

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Colombia		Ecuador ^c		Gabon ^d		Italy		Malaysia		Mexico	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	87	57	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	76	0	12	11	699	621
1987	Average	148	115	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	54	1	13	12	655	602
1988	Average	134	106	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	65	5	19	19	747	674
1989	Average	172	136	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	34	3	39	39	767	716
1990	Average	182	140	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	58	2	41	40	755	689
1991	Average	163	123	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	47	3	24	24	807	759
1992	Average	126	102	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	55	0	10	10	830	787
1993	Average	171	141	(c)	(c)	(d)	(d)	31	0	11	10	919	863
1994	Average	161	146	91	91	(d)	(d)	22	0	10	6	984	939
1995	Average	219	207	97	96	229	229	5	0	8	6	1,068	1,027
1996	Average	234	226	104	96	184	184	8	0	11	6	1,244	1,207
1997	Average	271	270	115	114	230	230	7	0	23	8	1,385	1,360
1998	Average	354	349	101	98	207	207	12	0	35	26	1,351	1,321
1999	January	445	440	70	66	194	194	0	0	28	13	1,337	1,254
	February	480	458	51	45	175	175	17	0	20	0	1,279	1,231
	March	592	572	131	123	111	111	10	0	0	0	1,490	1,434
	April	435	425	67	61	269	269	19	0	27	14	1,403	1,315
	May	458	443	145	128	190	190	30	0	67	56	1,333	1,246
	June	370	351	112	112	92	92	8	0	31	22	1,355	1,297
	July	600	572	88	88	140	140	0	0	30	17	1,379	1,310
	August	547	521	133	133	95	95	0	0	64	49	1,339	1,225
	September	406	388	136	136	159	159	8	0	44	22	1,282	1,219
	October	432	432	163	163	186	186	7	0	39	36	1,189	1,131
	November	416	396	185	179	190	190	6	0	30	10	1,230	1,165
	December	433	421	128	128	216	216	13	0	32	13	1,272	1,217
	Average	468	452	118	114	168	168	10	0	35	21	1,324	1,254
2000	January	452	426	83	83	150	150	16	0	84	65	1,340	1,266
	February	355	335	102	102	155	155	48	0	71	36	1,237	1,150
	March	464	460	122	122	136	128	29	0	34	15	1,382	1,286
	April	402	370	114	114	172	172	20	0	34	25	1,417	1,359
	May	346	338	91	91	155	155	13	0	35	20	1,362	1,314
	June	283	265	106	96	88	88	36	0	29	14	1,499	1,431
	July	237	199	112	112	105	105	18	0	55	42	1,311	1,241
	August	313	299	190	184	106	106	20	0	21	0	1,426	1,381
	September	360	332	205	202	182	182	24	0	15	0	1,494	1,437
	October	207	180	166	160	164	164	23	0	86	66	1,263	1,248
	November	324	283	141	136	181	181	49	0	21	11	1,340	1,290
	December	359	327	104	96	129	129	69	0	59	55	1,405	1,348
	Average	342	318	128	125	143	143	30	0	45	29	1,373	1,313
2001	January	360	326	97	94	94	94	43	0	37	0	1,403	1,363
	February	321	294	90	90	177	177	44	0	18	0	1,088	1,026
	March	210	186	80	80	152	152	64	0	87	54	1,433	1,351
	April	276	232	111	108	177	177	24	0	38	22	1,558	1,533
	May	296	233	155	149	127	127	49	0	30	0	1,305	1,258
	5-Mo. Average	292	254	107	105	145	145	45	0	43	15	1,362	1,310
2000	5-Mo. Average	404	387	102	102	154	152	25	0	52	32	1,349	1,276
1999	5-Mo. Average	482	468	94	85	187	187	15	0	29	17	1,370	1,297

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a											
		Netherlands		Netherlands Antilles		Norway		Puerto Rico		Russia ^f		Spain	
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	54	0	25	0	60	53	21	0	18	(s)	53	0
1987	Average	60	0	29	0	80	70	21	0	11	0	55	0
1988	Average	61	0	36	0	67	62	22	0	29	0	68	0
1989	Average	49	0	42	0	138	127	32	0	48	0	67	0
1990	Average	55	0	31	0	102	96	32	0	45	1	47	0
1991	Average	29	0	81	0	82	74	27	0	29	1	33	0
1992	Average	26	0	65	0	127	119	26	0	18	5	32	0
1993	Average	10	0	82	0	142	137	29	0	55	36	37	0
1994	Average	32	0	98	0	202	190	22	0	30	27	37	0
1995	Average	15	0	52	0	273	258	15	0	25	14	16	1
1996	Average	19	0	64	0	313	293	20	0	25	18	29	1
1997	Average	25	0	74	0	309	288	16	0	13	3	21	0
1998	Average	31	0	82	0	236	221	15	0	24	9	18	0
1999	January	21	0	95	0	216	179	18	0	28	0	4	0
	February	7	0	160	0	203	157	0	0	28	0	0	0
	March	20	0	58	0	248	199	3	0	26	0	5	0
	April	34	0	76	0	265	192	15	0	75	43	13	0
	May	65	0	81	0	293	244	10	0	109	45	26	0
	June	44	0	31	0	524	497	15	0	149	22	0	0
	July	37	0	83	0	408	396	13	0	139	32	8	0
	August	35	0	58	0	244	222	12	0	138	14	13	0
	September	2	0	30	0	235	195	22	0	142	39	(s)	0
	October	17	0	49	0	341	292	13	0	110	31	22	0
	November	24	0	44	0	288	255	12	0	94	16	23	0
	December	11	0	24	0	371	326	15	0	31	12	9	0
	Average	27	0	65	0	304	263	13	0	89	21	10	0
2000	January	12	0	110	0	314	262	14	0	29	0	37	0
	February	45	0	60	0	381	328	15	0	120	0	35	0
	March	39	0	74	0	346	305	13	0	63	17	23	0
	April	21	0	41	0	397	348	14	0	83	25	31	0
	May	16	0	75	0	307	295	20	0	44	13	8	0
	June	43	0	95	0	274	240	17	0	75	0	28	0
	July	8	0	63	0	545	482	13	0	78	0	23	0
	August	22	8	138	0	377	334	11	0	73	6	47	0
	September	39	0	56	0	363	323	16	0	89	8	21	0
	October	40	0	142	0	306	283	16	0	111	13	20	0
	November	34	0	103	0	293	241	8	0	50	0	6	0
	December	41	0	119	0	220	186	21	0	55	0	16	0
	Average	30	1	90	0	343	302	15	0	72	7	25	0
2001	January	77	0	141	0	319	226	11	0	188	0	50	0
	February	48	0	101	0	395	299	8	0	183	0	47	0
	March	48	0	125	0	400	313	5	0	53	0	35	0
	April	23	0	105	0	382	325	6	0	115	0	19	0
	May	50	0	44	0	411	376	3	0	88	0	31	0
	5-Mo. Average	50	0	103	0	381	308	6	0	124	0	36	0
2000	5-Mo. Average	27	0	72	0	348	307	15	0	67	11	27	0
1999	5-Mo. Average	30	0	93	0	246	195	9	0	54	18	10	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table S3. Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports, 1986 - Present (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Year/Month		Imports from Non-OPEC Sources ^a										Total Imports	
		Trinidad and Tobago		United Kingdom		Virgin Islands, U.S.		Other Non-OPEC		Total Non-OPEC ^{c,d}			
		Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil	Total	Crude Oil
1986	Average	125	93	350	317	244	0	426	144	3,387	2,065	6,224	4,178
1987	Average	106	75	352	304	272	0	459	196	3,617	2,274	6,678	4,674
1988	Average	97	71	315	254	242	0	487	196	3,882	2,411	7,402	5,107
1989	Average	94	73	215	160	321	0	457	197	3,921	2,467	8,061	5,843
1990	Average	96	76	189	155	282	0	417	180	3,721	2,381	8,018	5,894
1991	Average	88	72	138	106	243	0	282	137	3,535	2,405	7,627	5,782
1992	Average	95	70	230	200	249	0	335	149	3,796	2,676	7,888	6,083
1993	Average	74	55	350	312	254	0	452	240	4,266	3,100	8,620	6,787
1994	Average	77	62	458	396	328	0	450	239	4,749	3,483	8,996	7,063
1995	Average	70	62	383	341	278	0	302	181	4,833	3,889	8,835	7,230
1996	Average	76	58	308	216	313	0	440	265	5,267	4,070	9,478	7,508
1997	Average	61	56	226	169	300	0	422	250	5,593	4,450	10,162	8,225
1998	Average	66	53	250	161	293	0	531	288	5,803	4,537	10,708	8,706
1999	January	52	34	242	160	300	0	529	386	5,605	4,342	10,424	8,393
	February	48	38	260	165	295	0	583	372	5,540	4,134	10,650	8,468
	March	28	18	314	261	319	0	460	254	5,549	4,382	10,658	8,739
	April	49	37	319	143	271	0	756	300	5,939	4,288	11,618	9,256
	May	41	18	569	471	298	0	659	344	6,432	4,725	11,511	9,098
	June	52	33	373	317	290	0	689	357	6,119	4,645	11,160	8,888
	July	57	31	644	537	278	0	646	300	6,681	5,175	11,697	9,391
	August	53	36	321	256	206	0	617	278	6,005	4,481	11,142	8,908
	September	83	67	445	366	305	16	499	244	5,831	4,483	10,657	8,527
	October	75	66	344	267	284	0	592	318	5,951	4,593	10,595	8,613
	November	66	42	336	281	277	0	421	254	5,602	4,381	10,033	8,224
	December	92	64	198	174	236	0	450	244	5,501	4,357	10,065	8,234
	Average	58	40	365	284	280	1	575	304	5,899	4,502	10,852	8,731
2000	January	89	71	273	171	255	0	486	194	5,971	4,355	10,140	7,829
	February	71	52	241	149	306	0	660	255	6,095	4,159	11,003	8,318
	March	60	37	283	240	226	0	574	150	5,997	4,411	11,052	8,790
	April	96	70	444	348	312	0	476	232	6,387	4,808	11,558	9,341
	May	77	51	560	449	307	0	645	262	6,512	4,935	11,415	9,085
	June	107	52	349	282	356	0	671	286	6,474	4,672	12,032	9,533
	July	93	54	476	458	267	0	703	307	6,410	4,821	11,588	9,398
	August	80	55	405	343	297	0	526	184	6,268	4,591	12,173	9,939
	September	97	58	291	248	323	0	695	186	6,430	4,625	11,900	9,484
	October	95	56	381	275	237	0	593	175	5,983	4,248	11,290	8,969
	November	80	56	332	263	299	0	613	174	6,073	4,301	11,309	8,913
	December	75	55	342	252	318	0	775	164	6,478	4,376	12,053	9,229
	Average	85	56	366	291	291	0	618	214	6,257	4,526	11,459	9,071
2001	January	95	55	376	253	339	0	730	164	6,714	4,306	12,118	8,791
	February	45	16	361	232	273	0	820	186	6,463	4,138	11,462	8,484
	March	67	57	253	167	263	0	452	211	6,159	4,377	11,942	9,477
	April	85	60	239	140	195	0	633	216	6,329	4,584	12,311	9,821
	May	49	38	417	358	212	0	780	164	6,283	4,415	12,243	9,655
	5-Mo. Average	68	46	329	231	256	0	681	188	6,389	4,367	12,025	9,257
2000	5-Mo. Average	79	56	361	272	281	0	568	218	6,192	4,537	11,030	8,673
1999	5-Mo. Average	44	29	343	242	297	0	596	331	5,818	4,379	10,974	8,794

^a Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) primarily from Caribbean and West European areas as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^b Imports from the Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia are included in imports from Saudi Arabia.

^c On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^d On December 31, 1994, Gabon withdrew as a member of OPEC. As of January 1, 1995, imports of petroleum from Gabon appear under imports from Non-OPEC Sources.

^e Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from members of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as petroleum products that were refined from crude oil produced by OPEC.

^f Imports from other States in the former U.S.S.R. may be included in imports from Russia for the years 1981 through 1992.

^g A small amount of Iranian crude oil entered the United States in January 1988 from the Virgin Islands. This oil originated in Iran and was exported to the Virgin Islands prior to the signing of Executive Order 12613 on October 29, 1987.

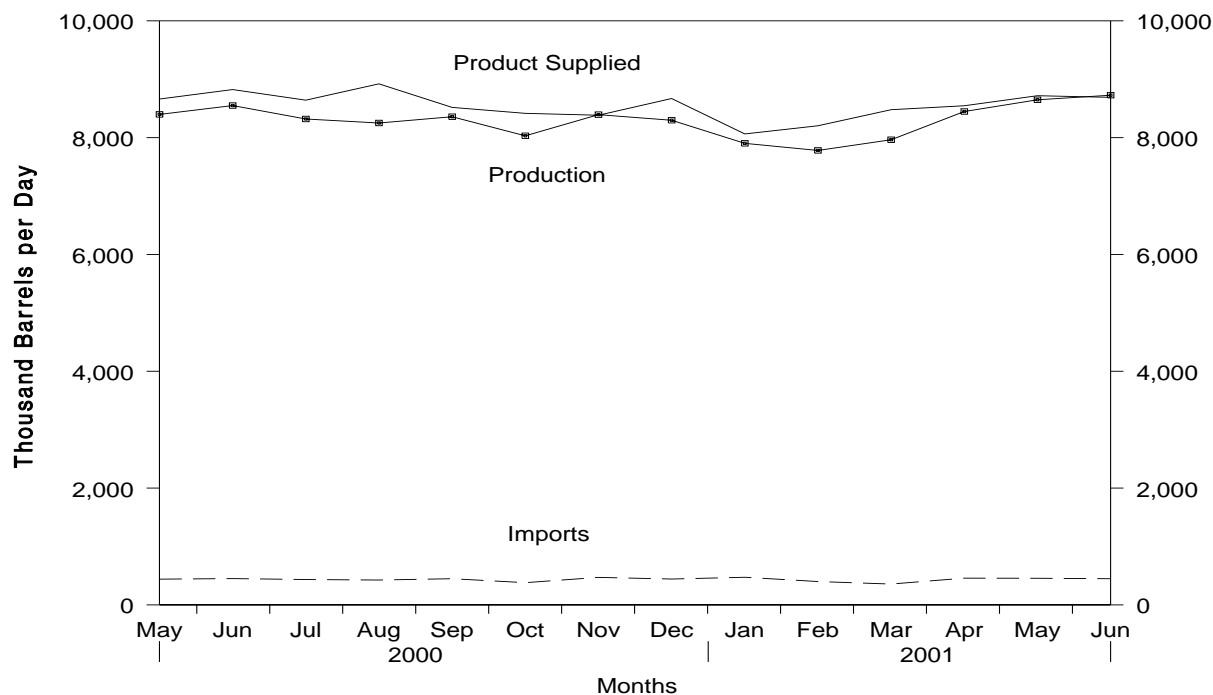
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

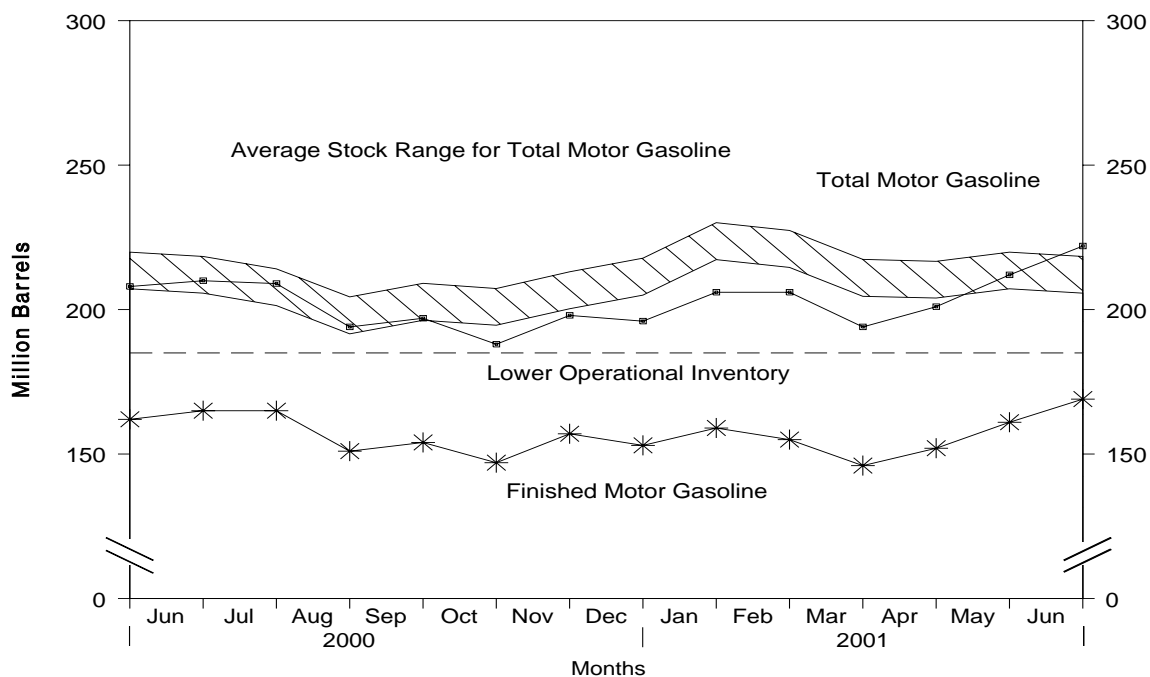
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S5. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, May 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S6. Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks, May 2000 - Present



Note: • Total motor gasoline includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline, but excludes oxygenates. • The Lower Operational Inventory for total motor gasoline stocks is 185.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S4. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S4. Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)
		Total Production ^b	Imports ^c	Stock Change ^{c,d}	Exports	Product Supplied ^b	Motor Gasoline		Oxygenates
							Total ^e	Finished ^c	
1986	Average	6,752	326	11	33	7,034	233	194	—
1987	Average	6,841	384	-15	35	7,206	226	189	—
1988	Average	6,956	405	3	22	7,336	228	190	—
1989	Average	6,963	369	-35	39	7,328	213	177	—
1990	Average	6,959	342	10	55	7,235	220	181	—
1991	Average	6,975	297	3	82	7,188	219	182	—
1992	Average	7,058	294	-11	96	7,268	216	178	—
1993	Average	7,360	247	26	105	7,476	226	187	13
1994	Average	7,312	356	-31	97	7,601	215	176	17
1995	Average	7,588	265	-40	104	7,789	202	161	12
1996	Average	7,647	336	-12	104	7,891	195	157	13
1997	Average	7,870	309	26	137	8,017	210	166	12
1998	Average	8,082	311	15	125	8,253	216	172	14
1999	January	7,886	313	368	130	7,701	231	183	14
	February	7,607	393	-136	105	8,031	229	179	16
	March	7,531	350	-328	81	8,128	217	169	15
	April	8,138	521	68	85	8,506	218	171	13
	May	8,207	485	173	100	8,420	225	177	15
	June	8,402	444	-111	71	8,886	217	173	14
	July	8,280	471	-280	89	8,942	204	165	13
	August	8,183	338	-160	101	8,579	201	160	14
	September	8,187	335	90	128	8,305	207	162	15
	October	8,266	375	-31	130	8,542	204	161	15
	November	8,142	299	72	128	8,240	205	164	13
	December	8,471	260	-305	177	8,859	193	154	14
	Average	8,111	382	-49	111	8,431	—	—	—
2000	January	7,798	343	362	127	7,653	208	165	14
	February	7,658	410	-306	83	8,291	201	156	15
	March	8,032	403	22	108	8,305	204	157	14
	April	8,130	472	117	111	8,375	206	161	13
	May	8,398	441	52	126	8,661	208	162	14
	June	8,550	451	76	100	8,824	210	165	14
	July	8,320	435	3	110	8,642	209	165	14
	August	8,251	426	-438	194	8,921	194	151	13
	September	8,358	449	106	184	8,518	197	154	13
	October	8,031	381	-221	217	8,417	188	147	14
	November	8,394	471	311	170	8,384	198	157	14
	December	8,298	443	-120	190	8,670	196	153	12
	Average	8,186	427	-3	144	8,472	—	—	—
2001	January	7,903	473	188	125	8,064	206	159	12
	February	7,781	400	-151	128	8,203	206	155	12
	March	7,963	358	-302	145	8,479	194	146	12
	April	8,447	458	216	143	8,546	201	152	12
	May	R 8,648	R 456	R 284	R 102	R 8,718	R 212	R 161	12
	June*	E 8,727	E 449	E 364	E 123	E 8,690	E 222	E 169	NA
	6-Mo. Average	E 8,249	E 433	E 102	E 127	E 8,452	—	—	—
2000	6-Mo. Average	8,097	420	57	109	8,349	—	—	—
1999	6-Mo. Average	7,964	417	8	95	8,278	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b Beginning in 1993, motor gasoline production and product supplied includes blending of fuel ethanol and an adjustment to correct for the imbalance of motor gasoline blending components.

^c Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.

^d A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^e Includes motor gasoline blending components but excludes stocks of oxygenates.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated. NA = Not Available.

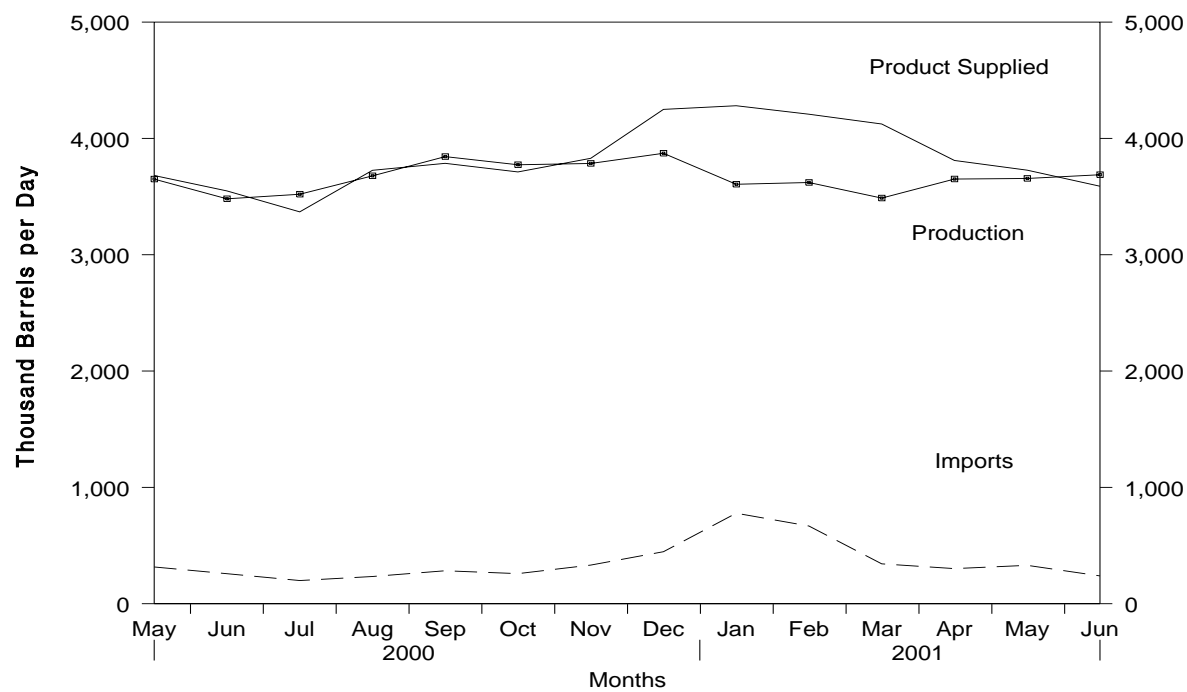
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

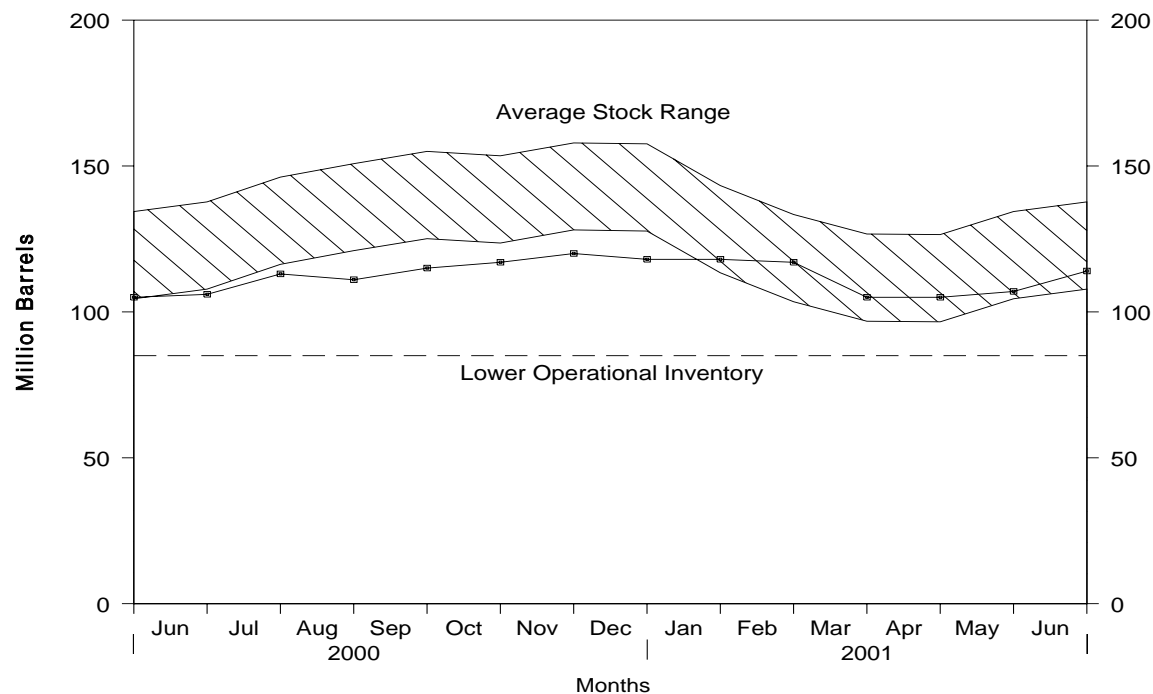
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S7. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S8. Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, May 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for distillate fuel oil stocks is 85.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S5. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S5. Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)		
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied	Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur
1986	Average	2,798	247	31	100	2,914	155	—	—
1987	Average	2,731	255	-56	66	2,976	134	—	—
1988	Average	2,859	302	-30	69	3,122	124	—	—
1989	Average	2,899	306	-49	97	3,157	106	—	—
1990	Average	2,925	278	73	109	3,021	132	—	—
1991	Average	2,962	205	31	215	2,921	144	—	—
1992	Average	2,974	216	-8	219	2,979	141	—	—
1993	Average	3,132	184	1	274	3,041	141	64	77
1994	Average	3,205	203	12	234	3,162	145	73	73
1995	Average	3,155	193	-41	183	3,207	130	67	63
1996	Average	3,316	230	-10	190	3,365	127	68	58
1997	Average	3,392	228	32	152	3,435	138	68	70
1998	Average	3,424	210	48	124	3,461	156	77	79
1999	January	3,176	304	-426	117	3,788	143	74	69
	February	3,253	322	-83	116	3,542	141	73	67
	March	3,183	248	-513	159	3,785	125	69	56
	April	3,407	213	14	191	3,415	125	68	57
	May	3,458	261	219	187	3,314	132	70	62
	June	3,374	238	25	180	3,407	133	68	65
	July	3,521	234	153	123	3,479	137	71	66
	August	3,419	273	126	130	3,437	141	69	73
	September	3,482	249	139	162	3,431	145	73	72
	October	3,506	216	-219	192	3,749	139	69	69
	November	3,608	265	94	170	3,608	141	72	69
	December	3,401	188	-514	212	3,892	125	69	56
	Average	3,399	250	-84	162	3,572	—	—	—
2000	January	3,123	218	-609	132	3,818	107	66	41
	February	3,348	510	-49	112	3,794	105	64	41
	March	3,342	260	-302	211	3,693	96	60	36
	April	3,533	234	135	178	3,455	100	66	34
	May	3,650	316	158	127	3,681	105	67	38
	June	3,481	258	41	149	3,549	106	68	38
	July	3,520	199	219	132	3,369	113	72	41
	August	3,678	234	-67	253	3,726	111	66	44
	September	3,844	283	147	194	3,786	115	68	47
	October	3,774	259	66	255	3,712	117	68	49
	November	3,785	332	97	191	3,829	120	71	49
	December	3,872	447	-65	135	4,250	118	72	46
	Average	3,580	295	-20	173	3,722	—	—	—
2001	January	3,606	778	5	97	4,281	118	68	50
	February	3,621	668	-35	116	4,208	117	70	47
	March	3,487	343	-395	101	4,124	105	68	37
	April	3,651	302	3	139	3,811	105	67	38
	May	R 3,656	R 330	R 77	R 181	R 3,727	R 107	R 64	43
	June*	E 3,688	E 239	E 190	E 149	E 3,589	E 114	E 68	E 45
	6-Mo. Average	E 3,617	E 442	E -27	E 131	E 3,955	—	—	—
2000	6-Mo. Average	3,413	298	-107	152	3,665	—	—	—
1999	6-Mo. Average	3,308	264	-130	159	3,543	—	—	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

R = Revised data. E = Estimated.

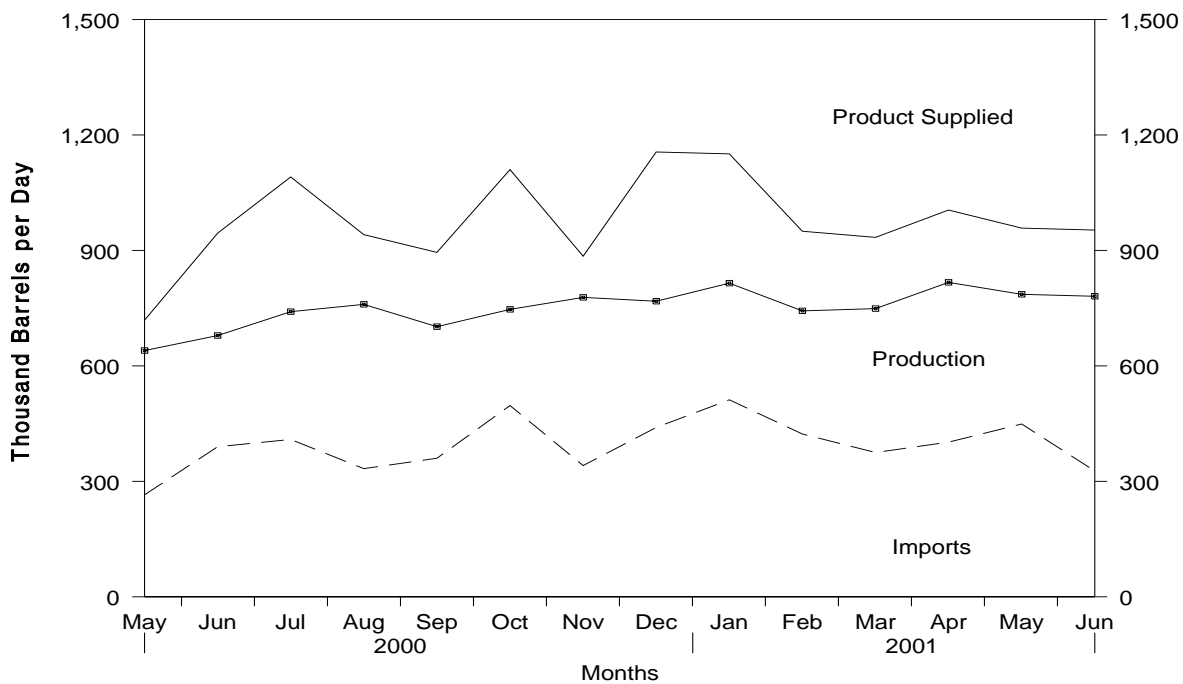
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

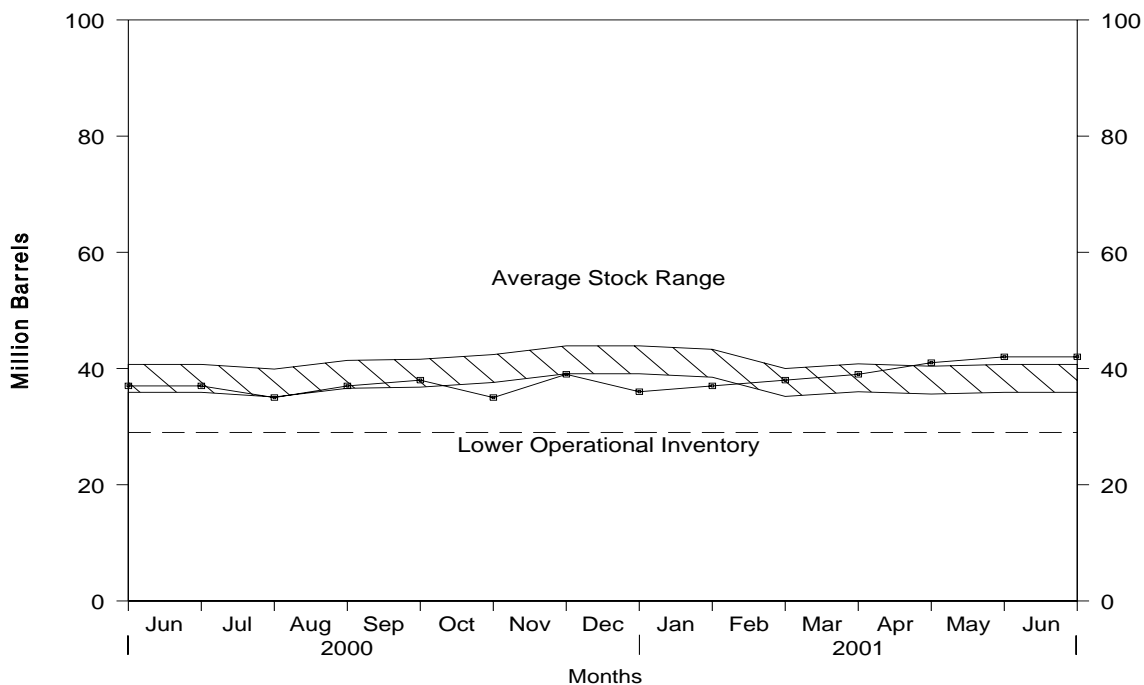
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S9. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, May 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S10. Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks, May 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for residual fuel oil stocks is 29.0 million barrels.

Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S6. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S6. Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition			Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986	Average	889	669	-8	147	1,418	47
1987	Average	885	565	(s)	186	1,264	47
1988	Average	926	644	-8	200	1,378	45
1989	Average	954	629	-2	215	1,370	44
1990	Average	950	504	13	211	1,229	49
1991	Average	934	453	4	226	1,158	50
1992	Average	892	375	-20	193	1,094	43
1993	Average	835	373	4	123	1,080	44
1994	Average	826	314	-6	125	1,021	42
1995	Average	788	187	-13	136	852	37
1996	Average	726	248	24	102	848	46
1997	Average	708	194	-15	120	797	40
1998	Average	762	275	12	138	887	45
1999	January	775	218	-33	133	893	44
	February	726	248	-62	70	967	42
	March	683	249	-84	72	943	40
	April	679	234	26	185	702	40
	May	725	334	9	153	898	41
	June	706	228	63	151	721	42
	July	736	261	62	182	753	44
	August	701	236	-183	124	996	39
	September	702	258	68	136	756	41
	October	658	183	-7	130	719	41
	November	596	222	-5	60	763	40
	December	690	168	-147	154	852	36
	Average	698	237	-25	129	830	—
2000	January	640	336	10	137	830	36
	February	627	316	-60	149	854	34
	March	649	269	66	167	685	36
	April	620	267	-37	139	784	35
	May	640	265	63	123	719	37
	June	679	390	-8	133	945	37
	July	741	409	-54	113	1,091	35
	August	760	333	57	94	941	37
	September	702	360	19	148	895	38
	October	747	497	-87	221	1,110	35
	November	778	341	133	100	885	39
	December	768	440	-90	143	1,156	36
	Average	696	352	1	139	909	—
2001	January	815	512	35	141	1,151	37
	February	743	423	46	171	950	38
	March	749	375	24	166	934	39
	April	817	402	54	160	1,005	41
	May	R 786	R 449	R 54	R 224	R 958	R 42
	June*	E 781	E 327	E 25	E 131	E 953	E 42
	6-Mo. Average	E 782	E 415	E 39	E 165	E 992	—
2000	6-Mo. Average	643	307	7	141	802	—
1999	6-Mo. Average	716	252	-14	128	854	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

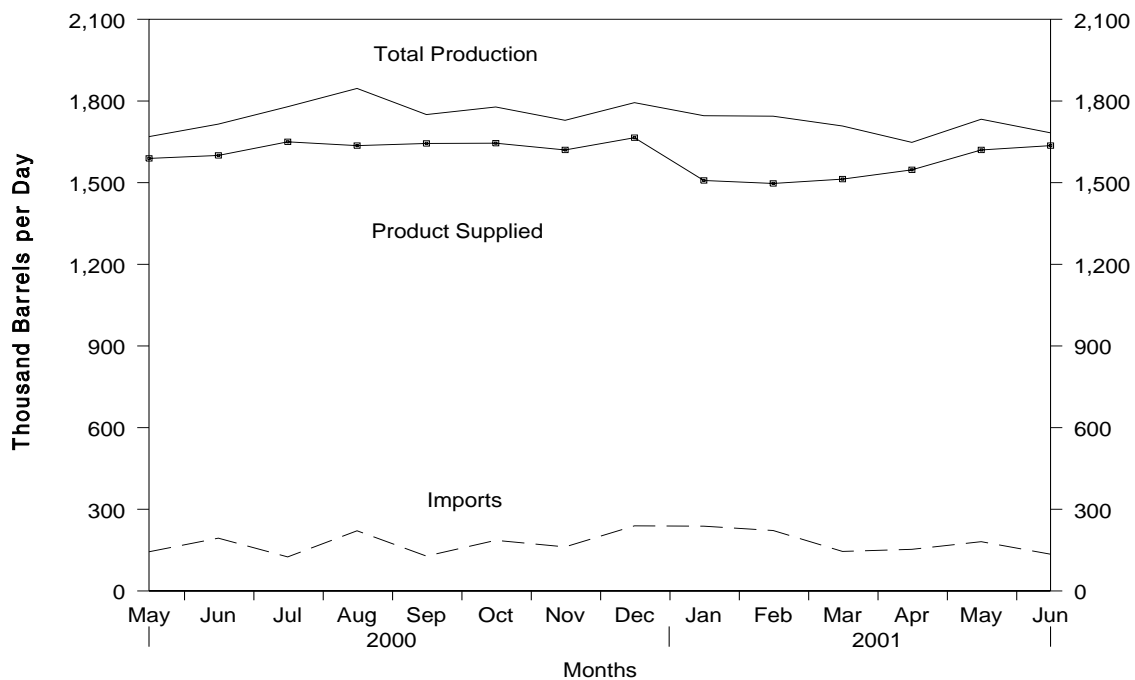
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

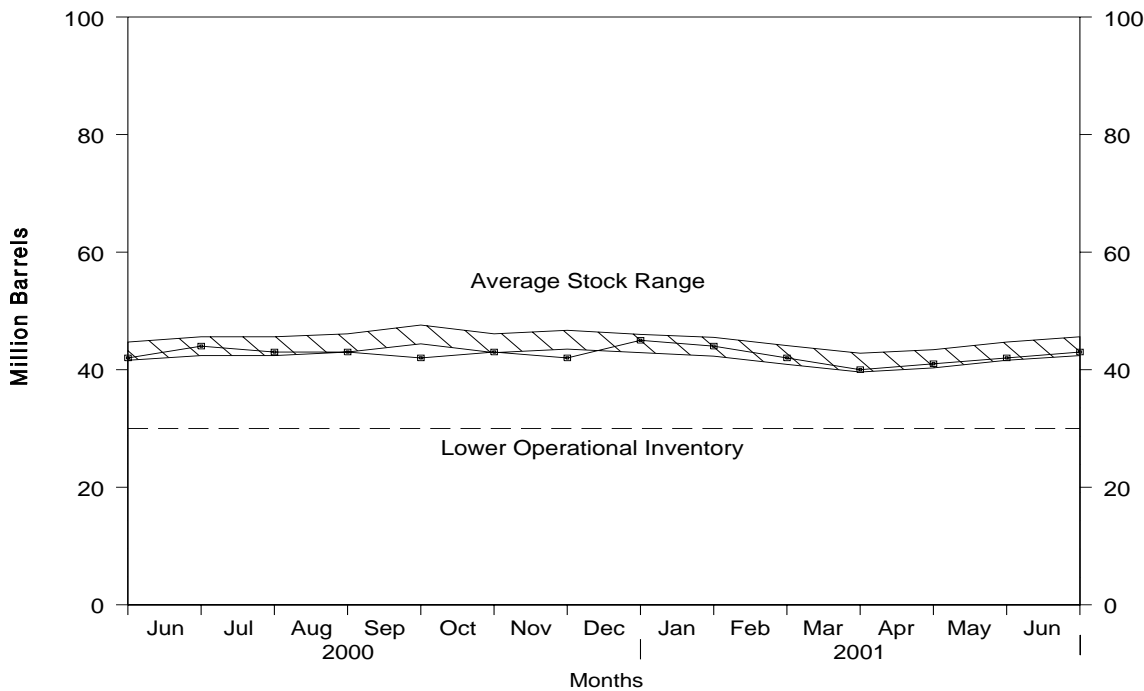
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S11. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, May 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S12. Jet Fuel Ending Stocks, May 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for total jet fuel stocks is 30.0 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S7. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S7. Jet Fuel Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks ^a (Million Barrels)	
		Production		Imports	Stock Change ^b	Exports	Product Supplied		Total
		Total	Kerosene-Type				Total	Kerosene-Type	
1986	Average	1,293	1,097	57	25	18	1,307	1,105	50
1987	Average	1,343	1,138	67	(s)	24	1,385	1,181	50
1988	Average	1,370	1,164	90	-17	28	1,449	1,236	44
1989	Average	1,403	1,197	106	-8	27	1,489	1,284	41
1990	Average	1,488	1,311	108	31	43	1,522	1,340	52
1991	Average	1,438	1,274	67	-9	43	1,471	1,296	49
1992	Average	1,399	1,254	82	-16	43	1,454	1,310	43
1993	Average	1,422	1,309	100	-7	59	1,469	1,357	40
1994	Average	1,448	1,410	117	18	20	1,527	1,480	47
1995	Average	1,416	1,407	106	-19	26	1,514	1,497	40
1996	Average	1,515	1,513	111	(s)	48	1,578	1,575	40
1997	Average	1,554	1,554	91	11	35	1,599	1,598	44
1998	Average	1,526	1,525	124	2	26	1,622	1,623	45
1999	January	1,594	1,594	132	3	26	1,697	1,698	45
	February	1,567	1,566	157	26	9	1,689	1,689	46
	March	1,521	1,520	85	-109	23	1,691	1,692	42
	April	1,642	1,641	162	126	29	1,647	1,652	46
	May	1,545	1,545	148	51	33	1,609	1,609	48
	June	1,542	1,541	65	-60	36	1,631	1,640	46
	July	1,551	1,550	155	22	39	1,644	1,648	46
	August	1,575	1,575	176	3	9	1,739	1,739	47
	September	1,600	1,600	152	74	34	1,643	1,645	49
	October	1,501	1,500	97	-154	28	1,724	1,725	44
	November	1,530	1,530	82	-89	64	1,637	1,640	41
	December	1,616	1,615	128	-25	53	1,717	1,717	41
	Average	1,565	1,565	128	-11	32	1,673	1,675	—
2000	January	1,595	1,595	122	99	13	1,604	1,604	44
	February	1,450	1,450	173	-70	17	1,676	1,677	42
	March	1,561	1,561	120	-35	33	1,683	1,682	40
	April	1,615	1,615	127	28	37	1,677	1,677	41
	May	1,589	1,589	144	28	35	1,669	1,669	42
	June	1,600	1,600	194	52	27	1,715	1,715	44
	July	1,650	1,649	125	-25	21	1,779	1,779	43
	August	1,636	1,636	221	-8	19	1,846	1,846	43
	September	1,644	1,643	128	-13	34	1,750	1,750	42
	October	1,645	1,645	186	12	42	1,778	1,778	43
	November	1,620	1,620	162	-11	64	1,729	1,729	42
	December	1,665	1,665	239	71	39	1,794	1,796	45
	Average	1,606	1,606	162	11	32	1,725	1,725	—
2001	January	1,508	1,508	238	-27	27	1,746	1,747	44
	February	1,497	1,497	222	-44	18	1,744	1,743	42
	March	1,513	1,513	145	-91	41	1,708	1,708	40
	April	1,547	1,546	153	35	17	1,648	1,648	41
	May	R 1,620	R 1,619	181	R 52	R 17	R 1,733	R 1,735	42
	June*	E 1,636	E 1,636	E 135	E 58	E 30	E 1,683	E 1,683	E 43
	6-Mo. Average	E 1,554	E 1,554	E 179	E -3	E 25	E 1,710	E 1,711	—
2000	6-Mo. Average	1,569	1,569	146	18	27	1,670	1,670	—
1999	6-Mo. Average	1,568	1,568	124	6	26	1,661	1,663	—

^a Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

R = Revised data. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day. E = Estimated.

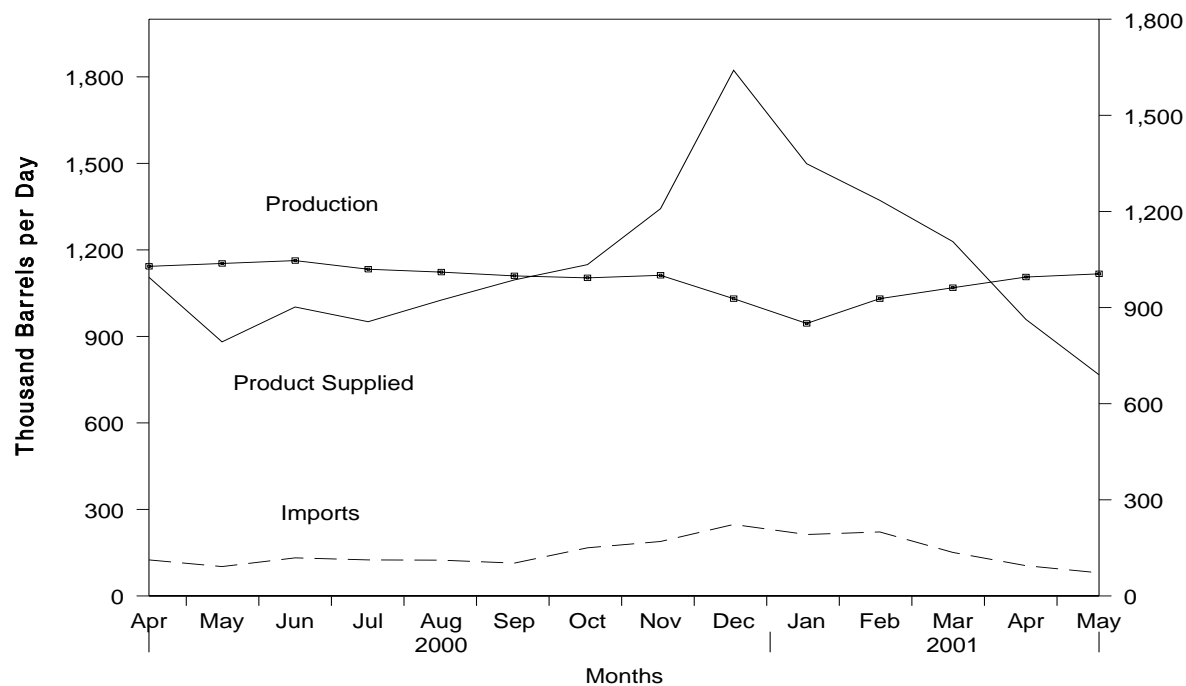
— = Not Applicable.

* See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.

Notes: • Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

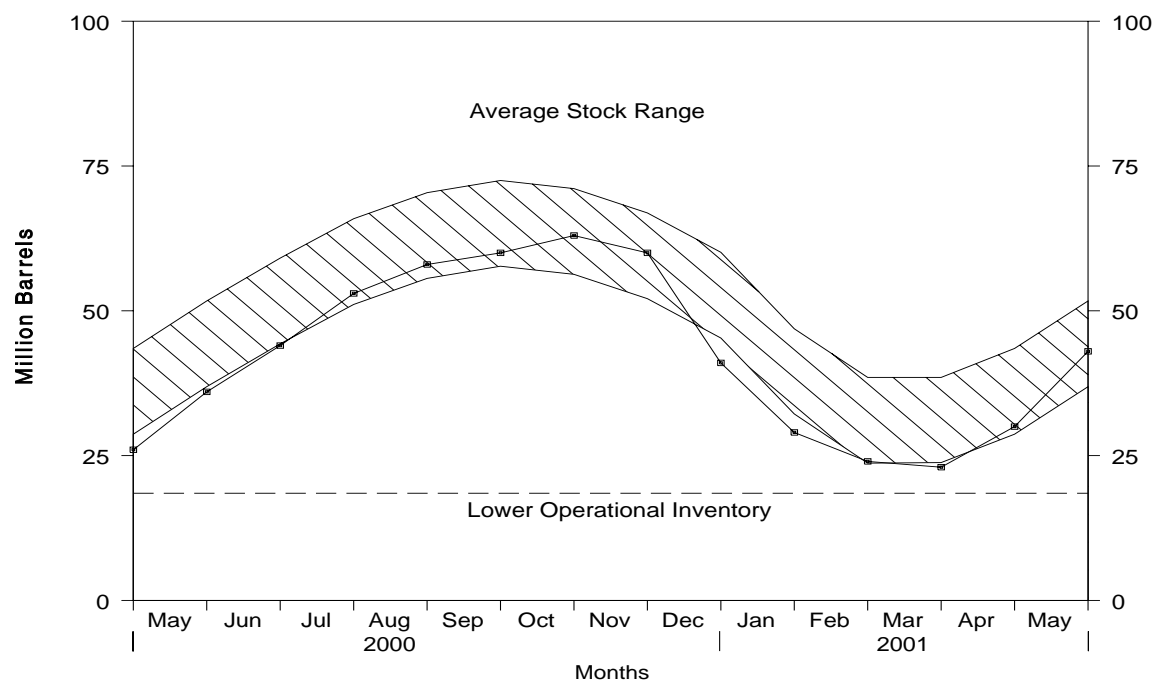
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S13. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, April 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S14. Propane/Propylene Ending Stocks, April 2000 - Present



Note: The Lower Operational Inventory for propane stocks is 18.5 million barrels.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S8. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S8. Propane/Propylene Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986	Average	817	110	64	4	28	831	63
1987	Average	828	88	-41	8	24	924	48
1988	Average	863	106	7	8	31	923	50
1989	Average	862	111	-52	11	24	990	32
1990	Average	878	115	48	(s)	28	917	49
1991	Average	915	91	-3	(s)	28	982	48
1992	Average	956	85	-24	(s)	33	1,032	39
1993	Average	963	103	34	(s)	26	1,006	51
1994	Average	969	124	-13	0	24	1,082	46
1995	Average	1,021	102	-10	0	38	1,096	43
1996	Average	1,044	119	(s)	0	28	1,136	43
1997	Average	1,092	113	3	0	32	1,170	44
1998	Average	1,064	137	56	0	25	1,120	65
1999	January	1,041	118	-550	0	50	1,659	48
	February	1,050	125	-133	0	41	1,267	44
	March	1,031	135	-240	0	19	1,388	36
	April	1,073	116	126	0	13	1,051	40
	May	1,085	98	183	0	20	979	46
	June	1,105	92	156	0	23	1,018	51
	July	1,107	122	213	0	27	988	57
	August	1,112	113	108	0	32	1,086	60
	September	1,134	108	-34	0	20	1,256	59
	October	1,132	125	-93	0	65	1,286	57
	November	1,127	136	-64	0	34	1,293	55
	December	1,169	178	-375	0	49	1,672	43
	Average	1,097	122	-59	0	33	1,246	—
2000	January	1,133	244	-439	0	94	1,723	29
	February	1,127	221	-215	0	53	1,510	23
	March	1,136	142	-19	0	84	1,213	23
	April	1,143	125	101	0	62	1,105	26
	May	1,153	102	347	0	27	881	36
	June	1,163	132	252	0	40	1,002	44
	July	1,133	125	278	0	28	951	53
	August	1,123	124	166	0	55	1,026	58
	September	1,110	114	87	0	41	1,096	60
	October	1,103	167	80	0	41	1,149	63
	November	1,112	189	-97	0	55	1,343	60
	December	1,031	248	-603	0	58	1,823	41
	Average	1,122	161	-5	0	53	1,235	—
2001	January	945	213	-403	0	62	1,499	29
	February	1,031	222	-160	0	41	1,372	24
	March	1,069	151	-31	0	22	1,229	23
	April	1,106	105	234	0	18	959	30
	May	1,117	80	415	0	15	767	43
	5-Mo. Average	1,054	153	13	0	32	1,163	—
2000	5-Mo. Average	1,139	166	-44	0	64	1,285	—
1999	5-Mo. Average	1,056	118	-124	0	28	1,270	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

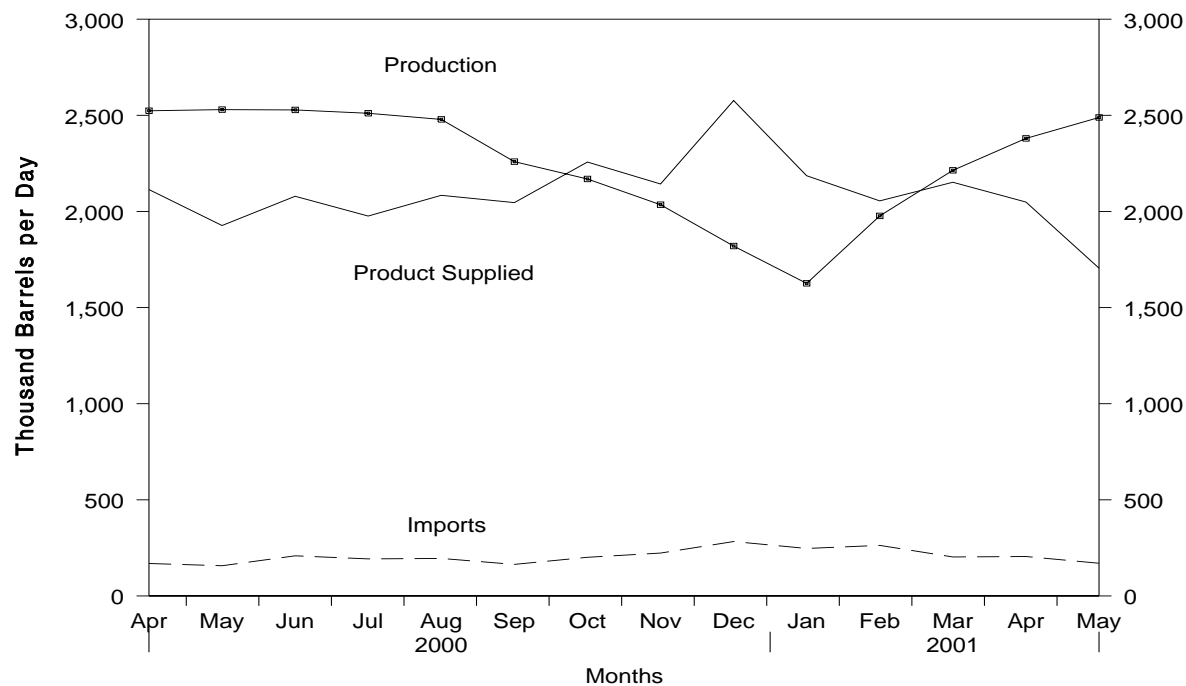
(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

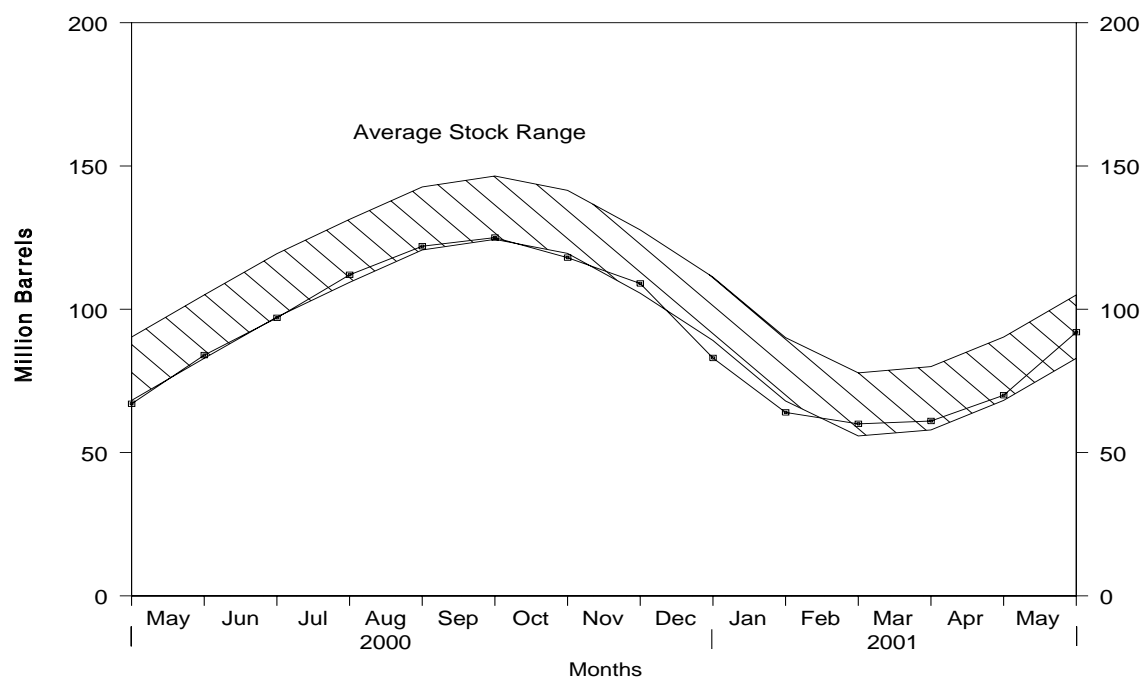
Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S15. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, April 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Figure S16. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks, April 2000 - Present



Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, Table S9. See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S9. Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Product Supplied	
1986	Average	1,695	242	80	302	42	1,512	103
1987	Average	1,748	190	-15	304	38	1,612	97
1988	Average	1,817	209	1	321	49	1,656	97
1989	Average	1,791	181	-47	315	35	1,668	80
1990	Average	1,749	188	48	293	40	1,556	98
1991	Average	1,871	147	-15	304	41	1,689	92
1992	Average	1,972	131	-10	309	49	1,755	89
1993	Average	1,993	160	49	327	43	1,734	106
1994	Average	2,012	183	-19	296	38	1,880	99
1995	Average	2,082	146	-17	289	58	1,899	93
1996	Average	2,156	166	-19	278	51	2,012	86
1997	Average	2,190	169	9	263	50	2,038	89
1998	Average	2,124	194	70	253	42	1,952	115
1999	January	1,871	173	-757	308	75	2,417	92
	February	1,987	163	-311	254	64	2,142	83
	March	2,144	172	-200	225	32	2,258	77
	April	2,355	165	276	201	21	2,023	85
	May	2,340	177	424	196	33	1,864	98
	June	2,402	164	331	177	37	2,021	108
	July	2,435	204	354	177	39	2,068	119
	August	2,402	172	259	179	47	2,089	127
	September	2,329	155	-89	223	58	2,293	124
	October	2,223	182	-273	275	81	2,322	116
	November	2,121	199	-151	306	47	2,118	111
	December	2,143	250	-712	334	61	2,710	89
	Average	2,230	182	-71	238	50	2,195	—
2000	January	2,195	315	-696	321	101	2,784	68
	February	2,268	281	-359	281	81	2,546	57
	March	2,395	190	6	231	109	2,239	58
	April	2,524	169	330	174	75	2,114	67
	May	2,530	157	548	175	38	1,927	84
	June	2,528	209	410	179	69	2,079	97
	July	2,511	193	486	180	63	1,976	112
	August	2,479	195	333	182	76	2,084	122
	September	2,259	164	84	230	62	2,046	125
	October	2,169	201	-225	273	65	2,257	118
	November	2,035	223	-299	342	72	2,143	109
	December	1,820	283	-843	288	81	2,577	83
	Average	2,310	215	-19	238	74	2,231	—
2001	January	1,626	247	-647	259	75	2,186	64
	February	1,977	263	-129	255	59	2,055	60
	March	2,214	203	27	206	33	2,152	61
	April	2,380	205	296	205	35	2,049	70
	May	2,489	170	707	215	31	1,705	92
	5-Mo. Average	2,139	217	53	228	46	2,029	—
2000	5-Mo. Average	2,383	222	-32	236	81	2,321	—
1999	5-Mo. Average	2,141	170	-112	237	45	2,141	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Liquefied petroleum gases includes ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. • Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream, is reported by individual product. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Table S10. Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition, 1986 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year/Month		Supply		Disposition				Ending Stocks ^b (Million Barrels)
		Total Production	Imports	Stock Change ^a	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
1986	Average	2,704	504	-15	888	291	2,045	201
1987	Average	2,737	543	-1	829	264	2,187	200
1988	Average	2,773	645	22	799	294	2,303	208
1989	Average	2,771	627	12	797	305	2,285	213
1990	Average	2,842	705	-32	887	289	2,402	201
1991	Average	2,826	675	18	936	277	2,269	208
1992	Average	2,928	707	-3	906	263	2,470	207 ^c
1993	Average	3,035	770	-2	1,081	300	2,426	206
1994	Average	2,973	761	24	861	329	2,518	215
1995	Average	3,031	708	-23	958	348	2,457	206
1996	Average	3,108	879	-11	1,014	376	2,608	202
1997	Average	3,204	945	30	985	402	2,733	213
1998	Average	3,253	888	18	1,002	380	2,741	219
1999	January	3,097	891	390	759	307	2,532	232
	February	3,159	900	276	775	272	2,736	239
	March	3,145	815	375	593	302	2,691	251
	April	3,108	1,067	-76	1,041	352	2,859	249
	May	3,363	1,007	21	1,427	321	2,602	249
	June	3,216	1,132	-520	1,387	311	3,170	234
	July	3,271	981	-302	1,295	325	2,935	224
	August	3,465	1,040	-190	1,083	359	3,253	218
	September	3,373	981	-139	1,094	345	3,054	214
	October	3,124	929	-192	1,105	327	2,812	208
	November	3,120	743	-110	856	396	2,722	205
	December	3,083	835	-292	1,300	439	2,470	196
	Average	3,211	943	-64	1,061	338	2,819	—
2000	January	2,802	977	314	808	319	2,338	206
	February	2,945	994	358	710	397	2,473	216
	March	3,001	1,019	205	817	387	2,612	222
	April	3,146	948	174	1,041	468	2,411	228
	May	3,272	1,009	-158	1,117	372	2,949	223
	June	3,427	997	-143	1,188	438	2,941	218
	July	3,454	828	38	959	446	2,839	220
	August	3,341	826	-328	1,095	421	2,979	210
	September	3,319	1,032	-159	1,192	415	2,904	205
	October	3,202	797	-9	998	484	2,525	204
	November	3,135	868	8	1,128	509	2,358	205
	December	2,798	971	76	835	490	2,368	207
	Average	3,154	938	30	991	429	2,642	—
2001	January	2,704	1,079	394	434	483	2,471	220
	February	2,982	1,003	566	482	499	2,438	236
	March	2,806	1,040	158	770	424	2,495	240
	April	2,946	971	16	919	451	2,531	241
	May	3,078	1,003	-57	1,024	465	2,650	239
	5-Mo. Average	2,901	1,020	210	729	464	2,518	—
2000	5-Mo. Average	3,034	990	176	900	388	2,559	—
1999	5-Mo. Average	3,175	936	197	921	311	2,682	—

^a A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase.

^b Stocks are totals as of end of period.

^c In January 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock change calculations. Stock changes are calculated using new basis stock levels. Bulk terminal, pipeline, and merchant-producer stocks of oxygenates were added beginning in January 1993. See Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 4.

— = Not Applicable.

Notes: • Other petroleum products includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, liquefied petroleum gases, and crude oil product supplied. • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: See Summary Statistics Table and Figure Sources.

Summary Statistics Tables and Figures Sources

Information about petroleum supply and disposition at the National level are presented in the Summary Statistics tables. Industry terminology and product definitions are listed alphabetically in the Glossary.

The data presented in these tables are from several sources and represent different levels of timeliness and data finality.

- U.S. Department of Energy, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (1984 through 1999).
- EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (January 1994 through May 2001).
- EIA, Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (except domestic crude oil production) (June 2001). A more detailed explanation is provided in Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 1.
- Domestic crude oil production estimate is based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. (January 1994 through June 2001). Refer to Summary Statistics Explanatory Note 2 for a more detailed explanation.

Summary Statistics Explanatory Notes

The following explanatory notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Summary Statistics section of this publication.

Note 1. Preliminary Monthly Statistics Derivation

Data collected from the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS) are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities. The forms that comprise the WPSRS are:

<u>Form Number</u>	<u>Name</u>
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"

A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum products stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys.

The sampling procedure used for the weekly system is the cut-off method. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during a 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest companies with additional companies added until the total sample coverage represents a minimum of 90 percent of each item by geographic region being measured. All monthly-from-weekly estimates are shown in italics.

In calculating monthly estimates based upon weekly submissions, an interpolation process is used to make the weekly figures comparable to the monthly. The interpolation process is designed to resolve the timing differences between the weekly and the monthly systems — the time-of-day of reporting periods and the day-of-month of reporting periods. The end of the weekly reporting period (exactly 1 week long) is 7 a.m. Friday. The end of the monthly reporting period (one calendar month long) is 12 midnight on the last day of the month. To resolve the difference in the time-of-day of the weekly and monthly reporting periods, it is assumed that there is no activity during the period 12 midnight Thursday through

7 a.m. Friday. Thus, for the purposes of interpolation, the weekly system reporting period is assumed to end at 12 midnight on Thursday. The resolution of the day-of-month differences depends on whether the series is a cumulative one (such as production and imports) or a value at a fixed point-in-time (i.e., stocks).

For cumulative items (all items except stocks) the following method is used to calculate a monthly-from-weekly figure for a given month. First, a weight is assigned to each week in the month based on the number of days in that week that are in the month. (All intermediate weeks in a month will have a weight of seven; the beginning and ending weeks in the month may have a weight of less than seven, according to the number of days of the week that are in the month.) The weight for each week is then multiplied by the average daily volume for that week. To arrive at the monthly-from-weekly figure, a sum is taken of these weighted weekly volumes. The daily average for the monthly-from-weekly figure is calculated by dividing the total monthly-from-weekly figure by the number of days in the month.

Stock figures are not cumulative but represent inventories as of the last day of the reporting period. When the reporting week does not coincide with the end of a reporting month, an interpolation is necessary to derive a monthly-from-weekly figure for end-of-month stocks.

To derive the monthly-from-weekly stock figures, the two weekly reports that bracket the end of the month are used. Average daily stock change and the number of interpolated days are determined. The average daily stock change is defined as one-seventh of the difference between the stock level at the end of the last full week of the month and the stock level at the end of the week containing the last day of the month. The number of interpolation days is defined as the number of days between the end of the preceding weekly reporting period (midnight Thursday) and the end of the monthly reporting period. The end-of-month stock levels are then estimated as the sum of (a) the stock level reported the last full week of the month, plus (b) the number of interpolation days multiplied by the average daily stock change for the week.

The monthly-from-weekly exports data are derived from the most recent data published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*. Beginning with statistics for the first week ending in October 1991, weekly estimates of exports are forecast using an autoregressive integrated moving-average (ARIMA) procedure. The ARIMA procedure models a value as a linear combination of its own past values and present and past values of other related time series. The most recent 5 years of

past data are used to obtain the forecast. In addition, for the major products and crude oil, 5 years of related price data are used. The price data include some U.S. and some foreign series.

Note 2. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report." After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares an original, forecast estimate on the first day of the production month (indicated with a "PE"). Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate of monthly crude oil production is replaced by State-level interim estimates (indicated with an "RE"). The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, "Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;" (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Note 3. Figures

Figures associated with the Summary Statistics tables are provided which depict the balance between supply, disposition, and ending stocks for various commodities.

The national inventory (stocks) graphs (Figures S4, S6, S8, S10, S12, S14, and S16) for crude oil, finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel,

propane/propylene, and liquefied petroleum gases, in this publication include features to assist in comparing current inventory levels with past inventory levels and observed minimum operating levels. These features are described below.

The graphs displaying inventory levels provide the reader with actual inventory data compared to an *average range* from the most recent 3-year period running from January through December or from July through June. The ranges are updated every 6 months in April and October. The 3-year period is adjusted by dropping the oldest 6 months and including the most recent 6 months. The ranges also reflect seasonal variation determined from a 7-year period. The seasonal factors, which determine the shape of the upper and lower curves, are updated annually in October, using the most recent year's final monthly data.

The monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the U.S. Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive (i.e., the series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported inventory levels). The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends, cyclical components, and irregularities as the original data.

After seasonal factors are derived, data from the most recent 3-year period (January through December or July through June) are deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard deviation of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The upper curve of the average range is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard deviation. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard deviation. Thus, the width of the average range is twice the standard deviation.

The lines labeled "lower operational inventory" on the stock graphs are the lower end of the demonstrated operational inventory range updated for known and definable changes in the petroleum delivery system.

Note 4. Frames Maintenance

In January 1981 and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been as listed below.

- Crude Oil: 1982- 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1980- 1,425; and 1982- 1,461.
- Motor Gasoline: 1980- 263 (Total) and 214 (Finished); 1982- 244 (Total) and 202 (Finished).
- Distillate Fuel Oil: 1980- 205; and 1982- 186.
- Residual Fuel Oil: 1980- 91; and 1982- 69.
- Jet Fuel: 1980- 42 (Total) and 36 (Kerosene-type); and 1982- 39 (Total) and 32 (Kerosene-type).
- Propane/Propylene: 1980- 69; and 1982- 57.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1980- 128; and 1982-102.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1980- 207; and 1982-219.

Stock change calculations beginning in 1981 and 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in-transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock change calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year crude oil stocks would have been 488 million barrels (Total) and 380 million barrels (Other Primary).

Beginning with January 1984, natural gas liquids supply and disposition data were collected on a component basis rather than a product basis. This change affected stocks reported

and stock change calculations. Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks would have been:

- Propane/Propylene: 1983- 55.
- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983- 108.
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983- 210.

In response to changes in the Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990 requiring that all gasoline sold in carbon monoxide nonattainment areas have an oxygen content of 2.7 percent (by weight) during winter months, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) conducted a frame identifier survey in 1991 of companies that produce, blend, store, or import oxygenates. The purpose of this survey was to (1) identify all U.S. producers, blenders, storers, and importers of oxygenates; and (2) collect supply and blending data for 1990 and end of 1990 inventory data on those oxygenates blended into motor gasoline. A summary of the results from the identification survey were published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* dated February 12, 1992 and in the February 1992 issue of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly*.

In order to continue to provide relevant information about U.S. and regional gasoline supply, the EIA conducted a second frame identifier survey of these companies during 1992. As a result, a number of respondents were added to the monthly surveys effective in January 1993: 19 blenders, 25 stock holders, and 8 importers. This change did not affect stocks reported and therefore did not cause a new basis stock level to be calculated.

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, May 2001

Commodity	Current Month		Year to Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 29,669	E 957	E 148,286	E 982
(2) Lower 48 States	E 151,969	E 4,902	E 735,604	E 4,872
(3) Total U.S.	E 181,638	E 5,859	E 883,890	E 5,854
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR))	298,387	9,625	1,395,423	9,241
(5) SPR Imports	919	30	2,368	16
(6) Exports	2,954	95	5,477	36
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	296,352	9,560	1,392,314	9,221
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-920	-30	-2,592	-17
(9) Other Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	-240	-8	-36,966	-245
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	0	0	0	0
(11) Unaccounted for ^a	11,916	384	45,596	302
(12) Total Other Sources	10,756	347	6,038	40
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	488,746	15,766	2,282,242	15,114
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Liquids (NGL)				
(14) Field Production ^b	68,220	2,201	315,857	2,092
(15) Net Imports ^c	1,688	54	8,590	57
(16) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^c	-485	-16	-3,087	-20
(17) Total NGL Supply	69,424	2,239	321,360	2,128
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-))	286	9	-17,253	-114
(19) Net Imports	17,941	579	86,946	576
(20) Other Liquids New Supply (Field Production)	3,441	111	2,719	18
(21) Refinery Processing Gain ^a	29,744	959	141,360	936
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	0	0	0	0
(23) Total Other Liquids	51,412	1,658	213,772	1,416
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products	609,582	19,664	2,817,374	18,658
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products				
(25) Imports (Gross)	58,940	1,901	316,434	2,096
(26) Exports	29,904	965	139,277	922
(27) Imports (Net)	29,036	937	177,157	1,173
(28) Total New Supply of Products	638,618	20,601	2,994,531	19,831
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Change (Withdrawal (+), Addition (-)) ^f	-34,402	-1,110	-20,343	-135
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	604,216	19,491	2,974,188	19,697
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	270,262	8,718	1,269,151	8,405
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	115,535	3,727	608,240	4,028
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	29,685	958	151,047	1,000
(34) Jet Fuel	53,727	1,733	259,093	1,716
(35) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	52,860	1,705	306,371	2,029
(36) Other ^d	82,146	2,650	380,286	2,518
(37) Crude Oil	0	0	0	0
(38) Total Products Supplied	604,216	19,491	2,974,188	19,697
(38) = (31) through (37)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(39) Crude Oil (Excluding SPR)	325,626	—	325,626	—
(40) Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^e	543,270	—	543,270	—
(41) Finished Motor Gasoline	161,098	—	161,098	—
(42) Distillate Fuel Oil ^f	107,427	—	107,427	—
(43) Residual Fuel Oil	42,403	—	42,403	—
(44) Jet Fuel	42,290	—	42,290	—
(45) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	91,518	—	91,518	—
(46) Other ^d	239,130	—	239,130	—
(47) Total Stocks^g	1,552,762	—	1,552,762	—
(47) = (39) through (46)				

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Refinery processing gain represents the volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50 thousand barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b Includes field production of fuel ethanol and an adjustment for motor gasoline blending components.

^c Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.

^d Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, jet fuel, and liquefied petroleum gases.

^e Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

E = Estimated. — = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: • Energy Information Administration (EIA), Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System. • Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. • Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 2. U.S. Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	E 181,638	—	299,306	11,916	1,160	0	488,746	2,954	0	868,896
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	59,550	27,200	6,964	—	22,413	—	10,389	968	59,944	99,808
Pentanes Plus	9,602	—	1,708	—	485	—	3,721	20	7,084	8,290
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	49,948	27,200	5,256	—	21,928	—	6,668	948	52,860	91,518
Ethane/Ethylene	22,501	583	130	—	2,450	—	0	0	20,764	18,765
Propane/Propylene	16,677	17,955	2,483	—	12,862	—	0	468	23,785	43,355
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,886	8,309	1,598	—	5,476	—	2,157	479	5,681	21,919
Isobutane/Isobutylene	6,884	353	1,045	—	1,140	—	4,511	0	2,631	7,479
Other Liquids	3,441	—	19,590	—	-286	—	28,024	1,649	-6,356	159,628
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	9,930	—	2,738	—	163	—	11,370	1,135	0	11,837
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,799	—	-3,286	—	16,519	0	-6,434	96,440
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,489	—	10,053	—	2,777	—	273	514	0	51,211
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	60	—	-138	0	78	140
Finished Petroleum Products	8,670	529,703	53,684	—	12,474	—	—	28,956	550,627	424,430
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,670	259,404	14,137	—	8,796	—	—	3,153	270,262	161,098
Reformulated	—	85,292	6,766	—	4,475	—	—	206	87,377	45,383
Oxygenated	21,810	1,448	19	—	-114	—	—	1	23,390	781
Other	-13,140	172,664	7,352	—	4,435	—	—	2,947	159,495	114,934
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	634	16	—	-98	—	—	0	748	1,566
Jet Fuel	—	50,219	5,619	—	1,598	—	—	513	53,727	42,290
Naphtha-Type	—	15	0	—	74	—	—	(s)	-59	104
Kerosene-Type	—	50,204	5,619	—	1,524	—	—	513	53,786	42,186
Kerosene	—	1,581	8	—	372	—	—	16	1,201	3,275
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	113,323	10,217	—	2,381	—	—	5,624	115,535	107,427
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	80,777	3,712	—	-2,294	—	—	1,539	85,244	64,365
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	—	32,546	6,505	—	4,675	—	—	4,085	30,291	43,062
Residual Fuel Oil	—	24,372	13,920	—	1,676	—	—	6,931	29,685	42,403
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	4,474	2,341	—	175	—	—	0	6,640	3,077
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	5,072	4,945	—	2	—	—	0	10,015	2,200
Special Naphthas	—	1,400	1,223	—	-339	—	—	639	2,323	1,848
Lubricants	—	5,447	174	—	-153	—	—	670	5,104	11,566
Waxes	—	627	129	—	9	—	—	126	621	956
Petroleum Coke	—	24,265	15	—	-215	—	—	11,169	13,326	10,014
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	15,291	882	—	-1,778	—	—	106	17,845	35,496
Still Gas	—	21,814	0	—	0	—	—	0	21,814	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,780	58	—	48	—	—	9	1,781	1,214
Total	253,299	556,903	379,544	11,916	35,761	0	527,159	34,526	604,216	1,552,762

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 3. U.S. Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition					Ending Stocks ^d
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c	
Crude Oil	^E 883,890	—	1,397,791	45,596	39,558	0	2,282,242	5,477	0	868,896
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	262,593	102,950	41,486	—	11,035	—	51,728	7,155	337,111	99,808
Pentanes Plus	42,585	—	8,767	—	3,087	—	17,348	177	30,740	8,290
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	220,008	102,950	32,719	—	7,948	—	34,380	6,978	306,371	91,518
Ethane/Ethylene	95,723	2,683	738	—	1,960	—	0	0	97,184	18,765
Propane/Propylene	75,763	83,377	23,139	—	1,932	—	0	4,782	175,565	43,355
Normal Butane/Butylene	20,266	16,308	6,023	—	2,623	—	17,201	2,196	20,577	21,919
Isobutane/Isobutylene	28,256	582	2,819	—	1,433	—	17,179	0	13,045	7,479
Other Liquids	2,719	—	92,711	—	17,253	—	92,795	5,765	-20,383	159,628
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	45,085	—	11,257	—	145	—	52,227	3,970	0	11,837
Unfinished Oils	—	—	37,791	—	9,332	—	49,422	0	-20,963	96,440
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-42,366	—	43,663	—	7,928	—	-8,426	1,795	0	51,211
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-152	—	-428	0	580	140
Finished Petroleum Products	53,264	2,465,175	283,715	—	12,395	—	—	132,299	2,657,460	424,430
Finished Motor Gasoline	53,264	1,177,928	64,858	—	7,518	—	—	19,381	1,269,151	161,098
Reformulated	—	383,310	29,295	—	3,627	—	—	932	408,046	45,383
Oxygenated	108,980	17,055	129	—	85	—	—	68	126,011	781
Other	-55,716	777,563	35,434	—	3,806	—	—	18,381	735,094	114,934
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2,754	451	—	288	—	—	0	2,917	1,566
Jet Fuel	—	232,189	28,306	—	-2,228	—	—	3,630	259,093	42,290
Naphtha-Type	—	42	0	—	-5	—	—	73	-26	104
Kerosene-Type	—	232,147	28,306	—	-2,223	—	—	3,558	259,118	42,186
Kerosene	—	10,879	1,388	—	-850	—	—	369	12,748	3,275
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	544,099	72,732	—	-10,608	—	—	19,199	608,240	107,427
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	377,960	21,618	—	-7,191	—	—	3,994	402,775	64,365
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	166,139	51,114	—	-3,417	—	—	15,205	205,465	43,062
Residual Fuel Oil	—	118,160	65,306	—	6,400	—	—	26,019	151,047	42,403
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	23,394	18,122	—	365	—	—	0	41,151	3,077
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	27,153	24,062	—	388	—	—	0	50,827	2,200
Special Naphthas	—	9,125	2,045	—	-304	—	—	2,776	8,698	1,848
Lubricants	—	26,232	1,401	—	-531	—	—	4,177	23,987	11,566
Waxes	—	2,742	394	—	-91	—	—	526	2,701	956
Petroleum Coke	—	116,359	70	—	1,530	—	—	55,404	59,495	10,014
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	63,438	4,437	—	10,411	—	—	782	56,682	35,496
Still Gas	—	101,782	0	—	0	—	—	0	101,782	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	8,941	143	—	107	—	—	36	8,941	1,214
Total	1,202,465	2,568,125	1,815,703	45,596	80,241	0	2,426,765	150,695	2,974,188	1,552,762

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^d Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 4. U.S. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,859	—	9,655	384	37	0	15,766	95	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,921	877	225	—	723	—	335	31	1,934
Pentanes Plus	310	—	55	—	16	—	120	1	229
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,611	877	170	—	707	—	215	31	1,705
Ethane/Ethylene	726	19	4	—	79	—	0	0	670
Propane/Propylene	538	579	80	—	415	—	0	15	767
Normal Butane/Butylene	125	268	52	—	177	—	70	15	183
Isobutane/Isobutylene	222	11	34	—	37	—	146	0	85
Other Liquids	111	—	632	—	-9	—	904	53	-205
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	320	—	88	—	5	—	367	37	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	219	—	-106	—	533	0	-208
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-209	—	324	—	90	—	9	17	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	2	—	-4	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	280	17,087	1,732	—	402	—	—	934	17,762
Finished Motor Gasoline	280	8,368	456	—	284	—	—	102	8,718
Reformulated	—	2,751	218	—	144	—	—	7	2,819
Oxygenated	704	47	1	—	-4	—	—	(s)	755
Other	-424	5,570	237	—	143	—	—	95	5,145
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	20	1	—	-3	—	—	0	24
Jet Fuel	—	1,620	181	—	52	—	—	17	1,733
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	2	—	—	(s)	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	1,619	181	—	49	—	—	17	1,735
Kerosene	—	51	(s)	—	12	—	—	1	39
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,656	330	—	77	—	—	181	3,727
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,606	120	—	-74	—	—	50	2,750
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	1,050	210	—	151	—	—	132	977
Residual Fuel Oil	—	786	449	—	54	—	—	224	958
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	144	76	—	6	—	—	0	214
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	164	160	—	(s)	—	—	0	323
Special Naphthas	—	45	39	—	-11	—	—	21	75
Lubricants	—	176	6	—	-5	—	—	22	165
Waxes	—	20	4	—	(s)	—	—	4	20
Petroleum Coke	—	783	(s)	—	-7	—	—	360	430
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	493	28	—	-57	—	—	3	576
Still Gas	—	704	0	—	0	—	—	0	704
Miscellaneous Products	—	57	2	—	2	—	—	(s)	57
Total	8,171	17,965	12,243	384	1,154	0	17,005	1,114	19,491

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 5. U.S. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply				Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^a	Stock Change ^b	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^c
Crude Oil	E 5,854	—	9,257	302	262	0	15,114	36	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,739	682	275	—	73	—	343	47	2,233
Pentanes Plus	282	—	58	—	20	—	115	1	204
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,457	682	217	—	53	—	228	46	2,029
Ethane/Ethylene	634	18	5	—	13	—	0	0	644
Propane/Propylene	502	552	153	—	13	—	0	32	1,163
Normal Butane/Butylene	134	108	40	—	17	—	114	15	136
Isobutane/Isobutylene	187	4	19	—	9	—	114	0	86
Other Liquids	18	—	614	—	114	—	615	38	-135
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	299	—	75	—	1	—	346	26	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	250	—	62	—	327	0	-139
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-281	—	289	—	53	—	-56	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	-1	—	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	353	16,326	1,879	—	82	—	—	876	17,599
Finished Motor Gasoline	353	7,801	430	—	50	—	—	128	8,405
Reformulated	—	2,538	194	—	24	—	—	6	2,702
Oxygenated	722	113	1	—	1	—	—	(s)	835
Other	-369	5,149	235	—	25	—	—	122	4,868
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	18	3	—	2	—	—	0	19
Jet Fuel	—	1,538	187	—	-15	—	—	24	1,716
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	1,537	187	—	-15	—	—	24	1,716
Kerosene	—	72	9	—	-6	—	—	2	84
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	3,603	482	—	-70	—	—	127	4,028
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	2,503	143	—	-48	—	—	26	2,667
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	1,100	339	—	-23	—	—	101	1,361
Residual Fuel Oil	—	783	432	—	42	—	—	172	1,000
Naphtha For Petro. Feed. Use	—	155	120	—	2	—	—	0	273
Other Oils For Petro. Feed. Use	—	180	159	—	3	—	—	0	337
Special Naphthas	—	60	14	—	-2	—	—	18	58
Lubricants	—	174	9	—	-4	—	—	28	159
Waxes	—	18	3	—	-1	—	—	3	18
Petroleum Coke	—	771	(s)	—	10	—	—	367	394
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	420	29	—	69	—	—	5	375
Still Gas	—	674	0	—	0	—	—	0	674
Miscellaneous Products	—	59	1	—	1	—	—	(s)	59
Total	7,963	17,007	12,025	302	531	0	16,071	998	19,697

^a Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil. Preliminary estimates of crude oil imports at the National level have historically understated final values by approximately 50,000 barrels per day. This causes the preliminary values of unaccounted for crude oil to overstate the final values by the same amount.

^b A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^c Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 6. PAD District I—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products,
May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	E 679	—	50,750	-1,759	-51	-2,294	0	50,940	973	0	14,198
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	766	2,150	303	—	2,575	1,282	—	134	86	4,292	5,127
Pentanes Plus	92	—	0	—	0	12	—	0	3	77	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	674	2,150	303	—	2,575	1,270	—	134	83	4,215	5,098
Ethane/Ethylene	249	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	249	0
Propane/Propylene	282	1,601	214	—	2,475	715	—	0	17	3,840	3,537
Normal Butane/Butylene	106	702	89	—	120	519	—	0	66	432	1,385
Isobutane/Isobutylene	37	-153	0	—	-20	36	—	134	0	-306	176
Other Liquids	206	—	9,088	—	322	-80	—	11,823	377	-2,504	18,562
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates ...	1,845	—	454	—	0	-193	—	2,267	225	0	1,918
Unfinished Oils	—	—	189	—	-64	121	—	2,586	0	-2,582	9,395
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,639	—	8,445	—	386	-45	—	7,085	152	0	7,161
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	37	—	-115	0	78	88
Finished Petroleum Products	1,813	63,758	37,385	—	89,771	8,997	—	—	1,757	181,974	125,887
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,813	33,978	13,887	—	51,686	2,616	—	—	292	98,456	49,974
Reformulated	—	20,724	6,766	—	10,298	585	—	—	6	37,197	18,205
Oxygenated	1,745	0	19	—	0	42	—	—	(s)	1,721	86
Other	68	13,254	7,102	—	41,388	1,989	—	—	286	59,537	31,683
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	1	—	66	2	—	—	0	65	122
Jet Fuel	—	3,570	2,229	—	13,690	22	—	—	4	19,463	10,055
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	-8	—	—	0	8	0
Kerosene-Type	—	3,570	2,229	—	13,690	30	—	—	4	19,455	10,055
Kerosene	—	202	8	—	0	171	—	—	6	33	1,689
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	14,803	8,506	—	21,748	4,585	—	—	554	39,918	37,503
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	8,551	2,879	—	13,902	-77	—	—	83	25,326	15,344
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	6,252	5,627	—	7,846	4,662	—	—	472	14,591	22,159
Residual Fuel Oil	—	3,689	10,736	—	1,207	2,504	—	—	157	12,971	16,246
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	315	210	—	-15	36	—	—	0	474	532
Special Naphthas	—	59	855	—	22	5	—	—	16	915	111
Lubricants	—	439	107	—	941	-39	—	—	181	1,345	2,293
Waxes	—	8	52	—	0	1	—	—	39	20	347
Petroleum Coke	—	1,647	0	—	0	-100	—	—	475	1,272	293
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	2,947	794	—	426	-808	—	—	27	4,948	6,625
Still Gas	—	2,042	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,042	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	59	0	—	0	2	—	—	5	52	97
Total	3,465	65,908	97,526	-1,759	92,617	7,905	0	62,897	3,193	183,761	163,774

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 7. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks ^f
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 3,215	—	232,189	1,744	254	1,182	0	235,246	973	0	14,198
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,778	7,662	7,514	—	16,918	-33	—	485	354	35,066	5,127
Pentanes Plus	435	—	0	—	0	22	—	0	6	407	29
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	3,343	7,662	7,514	—	16,918	-55	—	485	347	34,660	5,098
Ethane/Ethylene	1,126	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	1,126	0
Propane/Propylene	1,500	7,646	6,909	—	16,573	-463	—	0	246	32,845	3,537
Normal Butane/Butylene	534	635	605	—	371	389	—	86	102	1,568	1,385
Isobutane/Isobutylene	183	-619	0	—	-26	19	—	399	0	-880	176
Other Liquids	1,198	—	45,431	—	501	439	—	54,497	1,141	-8,947	18,562
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	8,547	—	2,302	—	0	-132	—	10,299	682	0	1,918
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6,157	—	-56	877	—	14,752	0	-9,528	9,395
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-7,349	—	36,972	—	557	-165	—	29,886	459	0	7,161
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-141	—	-440	0	581	88
Finished Petroleum Products	8,471	297,409	200,849	—	411,874	1,223	—	—	5,953	911,426	125,887
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,471	157,090	61,061	—	225,245	140	—	—	990	450,737	49,974
Reformulated	—	96,927	28,797	—	44,033	-1,883	—	—	503	171,137	18,205
Oxygenated	11,215	0	19	—	0	16	—	—	1	11,217	86
Other	-2,744	60,163	32,245	—	181,212	2,007	—	—	486	268,383	31,683
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	35	1	—	282	30	—	—	0	288	122
Jet Fuel	—	14,055	14,890	—	65,430	-329	—	—	255	94,449	10,055
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	58	-58	0
Kerosene-Type	—	14,055	14,890	—	65,430	-329	—	—	197	94,507	10,055
Kerosene	—	2,465	1,388	—	421	-606	—	—	28	4,852	1,689
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	71,280	64,210	—	109,833	-3,589	—	—	937	247,975	37,503
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	32,611	18,309	—	66,444	-1,159	—	—	237	118,286	15,344
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	38,669	45,901	—	43,389	-2,430	—	—	699	129,690	22,159
Residual Fuel Oil	—	18,462	51,465	—	5,968	2,776	—	—	1,092	72,027	16,246
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,737	1,372	—	-288	59	—	—	0	2,762	532
Special Naphthas	—	277	1,151	—	226	-4	—	—	91	1,567	111
Lubricants	—	2,263	1,194	—	3,293	-57	—	—	679	6,128	2,293
Waxes	—	39	200	—	0	31	—	—	140	68	347
Petroleum Coke	—	8,291	0	—	0	79	—	—	1,586	6,626	293
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	11,685	3,917	—	1,464	2,678	—	—	134	14,254	6,625
Still Gas	—	9,419	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	9,419	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	311	0	—	0	15	—	—	21	275	97
Total	16,661	305,071	485,983	1,744	429,547	2,811	0	290,228	8,421	937,546	163,774

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

^f Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 8. PAD District I—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 22	—	1,637	-57	-2	-74	0	1,643	31	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25	69	10	—	83	41	—	4	3	138
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	2
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	69	10	—	83	41	—	4	3	136
Ethane/Ethylene	8	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	8
Propane/Propylene	9	52	7	—	80	23	—	0	1	124
Normal Butane/Butylene	3	23	3	—	4	17	—	0	2	14
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-5	0	—	-1	1	—	4	0	-10
Other Liquids	7	—	293	—	10	-3	—	381	12	-81
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	60	—	15	—	0	-6	—	73	7	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	6	—	-2	4	—	83	0	-83
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-53	—	272	—	12	-1	—	229	5	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-4	0	3
Finished Petroleum Products	58	2,057	1,206	—	2,896	290	—	—	57	5,870
Finished Motor Gasoline	58	1,096	448	—	1,667	84	—	—	9	3,176
Reformulated	—	669	218	—	332	19	—	—	(s)	1,200
Oxygenated	56	0	1	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	56
Other	2	428	229	—	1,335	64	—	—	9	1,921
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	0	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	115	72	—	442	1	—	—	(s)	628
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	115	72	—	442	1	—	—	(s)	628
Kerosene	—	7	(s)	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	478	274	—	702	148	—	—	18	1,288
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	276	93	—	448	-2	—	—	3	817
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	202	182	—	253	150	—	—	15	471
Residual Fuel Oil	—	119	346	—	39	81	—	—	5	418
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	7	—	(s)	1	—	—	0	15
Special Naphthas	—	2	28	—	1	(s)	—	—	1	30
Lubricants	—	14	3	—	30	-1	—	—	6	43
Waxes	—	(s)	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	53	0	—	0	-3	—	—	15	41
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	95	26	—	14	-26	—	—	1	160
Still Gas	—	66	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	66
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	112	2,126	3,146	-57	2,988	255	0	2,029	103	5,928

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 9. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	E 21	—	1,538	12	2	8	0	1,558	6	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	25	51	50	—	112	(s)	—	3	2	232
Pentanes Plus	3	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	3
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	22	51	50	—	112	(s)	—	3	2	230
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	10	51	46	—	110	-3	—	0	2	218
Normal Butane/Butylene	4	4	4	—	2	3	—	1	1	10
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1	-4	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	3	0	-6
Other Liquids	8	—	301	—	3	3	—	361	8	-59
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	57	—	15	—	0	-1	—	68	5	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	41	—	(s)	6	—	98	0	-63
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-49	—	245	—	4	-1	—	198	3	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-1	—	-3	0	4
Finished Petroleum Products	56	1,970	1,330	—	2,728	8	—	—	39	6,036
Finished Motor Gasoline	56	1,040	404	—	1,492	1	—	—	7	2,985
Reformulated	—	642	191	—	292	-12	—	—	3	1,133
Oxygenated	74	0	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	74
Other	-18	398	214	—	1,200	13	—	—	3	1,777
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	2
Jet Fuel	—	93	99	—	433	-2	—	—	2	625
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	93	99	—	433	-2	—	—	1	626
Kerosene	—	16	9	—	3	-4	—	—	(s)	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	472	425	—	727	-24	—	—	6	1,642
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	216	121	—	440	-8	—	—	2	783
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	256	304	—	287	-16	—	—	5	859
Residual Fuel Oil	—	122	341	—	40	18	—	—	7	477
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	12	9	—	-2	(s)	—	—	0	18
Special Naphthas	—	2	8	—	1	(s)	—	—	1	10
Lubricants	—	15	8	—	22	(s)	—	—	4	41
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	(s)
Petroleum Coke	—	55	0	—	0	1	—	—	11	44
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	77	26	—	10	18	—	—	1	94
Still Gas	—	62	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	62
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	110	2,020	3,218	12	2,845	19	0	1,922	56	6,209

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks. Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 10. PAD District II—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2001

(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 14,626	—	29,836	-2,374	66,389	-746	0	107,244	1,979	0	72,583
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	9,980	5,629	1,386	—	-684	5,457	—	2,588	316	7,950	24,390
Pentanes Plus	1,304	—	51	—	427	79	—	1,247	14	442	1,839
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	8,676	5,629	1,335	—	-1,111	5,378	—	1,341	302	7,508	22,551
Ethane/Ethylene	3,876	0	10	—	-2,060	32	—	0	0	1,794	2,866
Propane/Propylene	3,222	3,748	1,053	—	382	3,800	—	0	61	4,544	12,842
Normal Butane/Butylene	807	1,779	221	—	46	1,500	—	179	241	933	5,188
Isobutane/Isobutylene	771	102	51	—	521	46	—	1,162	0	237	1,655
Other Liquids	-4,229	—	45	—	3,368	-106	—	-231	17	-496	28,593
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	971	—	5	—	0	-27	—	986	17	0	1,958
Unfinished Oils	—	—	40	—	235	62	—	709	0	-496	14,179
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-5,200	—	0	—	3,133	-144	—	-1,923	0	0	12,435
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	3	—	-3	0	0	21
Finished Petroleum Products	6,770	109,434	511	—	28,320	3,270	—	—	465	141,300	99,272
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,770	56,257	65	—	16,723	3,597	—	—	15	76,204	38,431
Reformulated	—	7,819	0	—	2,844	664	—	—	1	9,998	2,342
Oxygenated	15,703	984	0	—	0	-66	—	—	(s)	16,753	219
Other	-8,933	47,454	65	—	13,879	2,999	—	—	14	49,452	35,870
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	139	6	—	57	-28	—	—	0	230	400
Jet Fuel	—	6,652	0	—	4,003	473	—	—	(s)	10,182	7,572
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	76	—	—	0	-76	76
Kerosene-Type	—	6,652	0	—	4,003	397	—	—	(s)	10,258	7,496
Kerosene	—	4	0	—	6	-154	—	—	0	164	572
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	27,505	141	—	6,811	-198	—	—	6	34,649	27,909
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	20,700	98	—	5,486	-749	—	—	0	27,033	19,066
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	6,805	43	—	1,325	551	—	—	6	7,616	8,843
Residual Fuel Oil	—	2,098	112	—	-266	-206	—	—	172	1,978	1,765
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	582	54	—	138	8	—	—	0	766	537
Special Naphthas	—	601	44	—	141	-8	—	—	13	781	323
Lubricants	—	518	46	—	364	105	—	—	87	736	1,508
Waxes	—	119	9	—	0	0	—	—	24	104	63
Petroleum Coke	—	4,902	0	—	0	139	—	—	119	4,644	2,903
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,333	32	—	343	-540	—	—	30	6,218	17,043
Still Gas	—	4,327	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,327	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	397	2	—	0	82	—	—	(s)	317	246
Total	27,147	115,063	31,778	-2,374	97,393	7,875	0	109,601	2,777	148,755	224,838

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 11. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 70,349	—	143,008	-609	315,016	15,049	0	508,236	4,479	0	72,583
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	42,506	19,471	13,306	—	5,021	-5,122	—	13,954	1,426	70,046	24,390
Pentanes Plus	5,589	—	242	—	2,296	537	—	5,053	146	2,391	1,839
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36,917	19,471	13,064	—	2,725	-5,659	—	8,901	1,279	67,656	22,551
Ethane/Ethylene	15,039	0	138	—	-7,751	-780	—	0	0	8,206	2,866
Propane/Propylene	14,525	17,481	11,590	—	7,323	-3,616	—	0	451	54,084	12,842
Normal Butane/Butylene	4,328	1,771	1,171	—	760	-1,072	—	4,552	829	3,721	5,188
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3,025	219	165	—	2,393	-191	—	4,349	0	1,644	1,655
Other Liquids	-16,906	—	174	—	10,159	3,449	—	-8,101	254	-2,175	28,593
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5,869	—	18	—	0	275	—	5,529	83	0	1,958
Unfinished Oils	—	—	156	—	450	1,281	—	1,500	0	-2,175	14,179
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-22,775	—	0	—	9,709	1,910	—	-15,147	171	0	12,435
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	-17	—	17	0	0	21
Finished Petroleum Products	30,233	522,451	1,979	—	121,269	7,028	—	—	2,120	666,784	99,272
Finished Motor Gasoline	30,233	264,410	227	—	67,990	3,221	—	—	53	359,586	38,431
Reformulated	—	40,674	0	—	10,792	1,406	—	—	4	50,056	2,342
Oxygenated	74,582	5,054	0	—	-100	-80	—	—	(s)	79,616	219
Other	-44,349	218,682	227	—	57,298	1,895	—	—	50	229,914	35,870
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	564	12	—	275	-32	—	—	0	883	400
Jet Fuel	—	33,488	0	—	17,303	-543	—	—	340	50,994	7,572
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	76	—	—	13	-89	76
Kerosene-Type	—	33,488	0	—	17,303	-619	—	—	326	51,084	7,496
Kerosene	—	1,854	0	—	-62	-409	—	—	1	2,200	572
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	132,971	514	—	33,728	-1,698	—	—	344	168,567	27,909
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	100,187	404	—	26,775	-2,923	—	—	239	130,050	19,066
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	32,784	110	—	6,953	1,225	—	—	105	38,517	8,843
Residual Fuel Oil	—	11,997	498	—	-1,431	-138	—	—	192	11,010	1,765
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	3,086	213	—	478	148	—	—	0	3,629	537
Special Naphthas	—	3,111	161	—	318	-124	—	—	69	3,645	323
Lubricants	—	2,317	174	—	1,535	-68	—	—	358	3,736	1,508
Waxes	—	511	39	—	0	-29	—	—	104	475	63
Petroleum Coke	—	22,892	0	—	0	831	—	—	420	21,641	2,903
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	22,533	138	—	1,135	5,829	—	—	238	17,739	17,043
Still Gas	—	20,910	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20,910	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,807	3	—	0	40	—	—	1	1,769	246
Total	126,182	541,922	158,467	-609	451,465	20,404	0	514,089	8,279	734,655	224,838

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 12. PAD District II—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 472	—	962	-77	2,142	-24	0	3,459	64	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	322	182	45	—	-22	176	—	83	10	256
Pentanes Plus	42	—	2	—	14	3	—	40	(s)	14
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	280	182	43	—	-36	173	—	43	10	242
Ethane/Ethylene	125	0	(s)	—	-66	1	—	0	0	58
Propane/Propylene	104	121	34	—	12	123	—	0	2	147
Normal Butane/Butylene	26	57	7	—	1	48	—	6	8	30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	25	3	2	—	17	1	—	37	0	8
Other Liquids	-136	—	1	—	109	-3	—	-7	1	-16
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	31	—	(s)	—	0	-1	—	32	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	8	2	—	23	0	-16
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-168	—	0	—	101	-5	—	-62	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	218	3,530	16	—	914	105	—	—	15	4,558
Finished Motor Gasoline	218	1,815	2	—	539	116	—	—	(s)	2,458
Reformulated	—	252	0	—	92	21	—	—	(s)	323
Oxygenated	507	32	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	540
Other	-288	1,531	2	—	448	97	—	—	(s)	1,595
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	-1	—	—	0	7
Jet Fuel	—	215	0	—	129	15	—	—	(s)	328
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	2	—	—	0	-2
Kerosene-Type	—	215	0	—	129	13	—	—	(s)	331
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	-5	—	—	0	5
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	887	5	—	220	-6	—	—	(s)	1,118
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	668	3	—	177	-24	—	—	0	872
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	220	1	—	43	18	—	—	(s)	246
Residual Fuel Oil	—	68	4	—	-9	-7	—	—	6	64
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	19	2	—	4	(s)	—	—	0	25
Special Naphthas	—	19	1	—	5	(s)	—	—	(s)	25
Lubricants	—	17	1	—	12	3	—	—	3	24
Waxes	—	4	(s)	—	0	0	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	158	0	—	0	4	—	—	4	150
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	172	1	—	11	-17	—	—	1	201
Still Gas	—	140	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	140
Miscellaneous Products	—	13	(s)	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	10
Total	876	3,712	1,025	-77	3,142	254	0	3,536	90	4,799

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 13. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 466	—	947	-4	2,086	100	0	3,366	30	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	281	129	88	—	33	-34	—	92	9	464
Pentanes Plus	37	—	2	—	15	4	—	33	1	16
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	244	129	87	—	18	-37	—	59	8	448
Ethane/Ethylene	100	0	1	—	-51	-5	—	0	0	54
Propane/Propylene	96	116	77	—	48	-24	—	0	3	358
Normal Butane/Butylene	29	12	8	—	5	-7	—	30	5	25
Isobutane/Isobutylene	20	1	1	—	16	-1	—	29	0	11
Other Liquids	-112	—	1	—	67	23	—	-54	2	-14
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	39	—	(s)	—	0	2	—	37	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1	—	3	8	—	10	0	-14
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-151	—	0	—	64	13	—	-100	1	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	200	3,460	13	—	803	47	—	—	14	4,416
Finished Motor Gasoline	200	1,751	2	—	450	21	—	—	(s)	2,381
Reformulated	—	269	0	—	71	9	—	—	(s)	331
Oxygenated	494	33	0	—	-1	-1	—	—	(s)	527
Other	-294	1,448	2	—	379	13	—	—	(s)	1,523
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	4	(s)	—	2	(s)	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	222	0	—	115	-4	—	—	2	338
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	-1
Kerosene-Type	—	222	0	—	115	-4	—	—	2	338
Kerosene	—	12	0	—	(s)	-3	—	—	(s)	15
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	881	3	—	223	-11	—	—	2	1,116
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	663	3	—	177	-19	—	—	2	861
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ..	—	217	1	—	46	8	—	—	1	255
Residual Fuel Oil	—	79	3	—	-9	-1	—	—	1	73
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	20	1	—	3	1	—	—	0	24
Special Naphthas	—	21	1	—	2	-1	—	—	(s)	24
Lubricants	—	15	1	—	10	(s)	—	—	2	25
Waxes	—	3	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	3
Petroleum Coke	—	152	0	—	0	6	—	—	3	143
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	149	1	—	8	39	—	—	2	117
Still Gas	—	138	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	138
Miscellaneous Products	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	12
Total	836	3,589	1,049	-4	2,990	135	0	3,405	55	4,865

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 14. PAD District III—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 102,204	—	187,657	8,798	-63,112	952	0	234,595	0	0	708,332
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	39,654	16,214	4,960	—	3,673	14,709	—	5,166	437	44,189	65,080
Pentanes Plus	5,981	—	1,612	—	112	406	—	1,411	0	5,888	6,094
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	33,673	16,214	3,348	—	3,561	14,303	—	3,755	437	38,301	58,986
Ethane/Ethylene	15,521	583	120	—	4,769	2,416	—	0	0	18,577	15,448
Propane/Propylene	10,993	10,648	1,026	—	-1,384	8,080	—	0	279	12,924	25,646
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,945	4,599	1,213	—	346	2,846	—	1,121	158	3,978	12,994
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,214	384	989	—	-170	961	—	2,634	0	2,822	4,898
Other Liquids	3,198	—	6,105	—	-3,749	-1,685	—	10,903	1,219	-4,883	72,966
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4,529	—	0	—	0	-430	—	4,102	857	0	4,856
Unfinished Oils	—	—	4,848	—	0	-1,413	—	11,144	0	-4,883	49,671
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-1,332	—	1,257	—	-3,749	138	—	-4,323	361	0	18,409
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	20	—	-20	0	0	30
Finished Petroleum Products	1,463	249,961	10,509	—	-123,769	-991	—	—	17,670	121,485	127,154
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,463	118,128	0	—	-71,906	1,300	—	—	2,369	44,016	45,486
Reformulated	—	24,474	0	—	-13,142	1,107	—	—	1	10,224	11,125
Oxygenated	1,309	33	0	—	-1,030	29	—	—	(s)	282	77
Other	154	93,621	0	—	-57,734	164	—	—	2,368	33,509	34,284
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	409	0	—	-128	-13	—	—	0	294	507
Jet Fuel	—	26,299	0	—	-19,178	1,078	—	—	240	5,803	13,615
Naphtha-Type	—	1	0	—	0	-2	—	—	(s)	3	1
Kerosene-Type	—	26,298	0	—	-19,178	1,080	—	—	240	5,800	13,614
Kerosene	—	1,288	0	—	0	383	—	—	1	904	856
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	50,538	592	—	-29,256	-2,081	—	—	2,653	21,302	27,143
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	35,265	0	—	-20,049	-791	—	—	1,055	14,952	17,981
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	15,273	592	—	-9,207	-1,290	—	—	1,598	6,350	9,162
Residual Fuel Oil	—	12,716	2,833	—	-941	-1,083	—	—	5,481	10,210	17,353
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	8,235	6,901	—	-123	52	—	—	0	14,961	3,813
Special Naphthas	—	711	53	—	-163	-331	—	—	46	886	1,372
Lubricants	—	3,597	21	—	-1,305	-189	—	—	326	2,176	6,118
Waxes	—	391	7	—	0	21	—	—	43	334	507
Petroleum Coke	—	12,522	0	—	0	-37	—	—	6,494	6,065	5,010
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	4,044	46	—	-769	-57	—	—	16	3,362	4,910
Still Gas	—	10,026	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	10,026	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,057	56	—	0	-34	—	—	1	1,146	464
Total	146,518	266,175	209,231	8,798	-186,957	12,985	0	250,664	19,326	160,791	973,532

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 15. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 491,786	—	894,241	29,040	-300,613	22,142	0	1,092,307	4	0	708,332
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	171,711	64,685	17,897	—	2,559	17,013	—	23,267	4,304	212,268	65,080
Pentanes Plus	25,725	—	8,034	—	189	2,571	—	6,358	0	25,019	6,094
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	145,986	64,685	9,863	—	2,370	14,442	—	16,909	4,304	187,249	58,986
Ethane/Ethylene	66,482	2,683	600	—	19,741	2,744	—	0	0	86,762	15,448
Propane/Propylene	48,760	49,219	2,956	—	-17,749	6,636	—	0	3,070	73,480	25,646
Normal Butane/Butylene	9,574	11,750	3,715	—	1,203	3,494	—	7,422	1,235	14,091	12,994
Isobutane/Isobutylene	21,170	1,033	2,592	—	-825	1,568	—	9,487	0	12,915	4,898
Other Liquids	12,468	—	30,934	—	-14,250	10,398	—	24,190	4,060	-9,496	72,966
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	19,320	—	147	—	0	-530	—	17,096	2,901	0	4,856
Unfinished Oils	—	—	25,711	—	-223	6,607	—	28,376	0	-9,495	49,671
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,852	—	5,076	—	-14,027	4,315	—	-21,277	1,159	0	18,409
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	6	—	-5	0	-1	30
Finished Petroleum Products	7,451	1,149,038	59,443	—	-559,288	1,991	—	—	87,592	567,061	127,154
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,451	519,474	863	—	-306,968	3,086	—	—	15,457	202,276	45,486
Reformulated	—	97,161	240	—	-54,825	2,561	—	—	1	40,014	11,125
Oxygenated	5,984	527	0	—	-2,364	18	—	—	(s)	4,129	77
Other	1,467	421,786	623	—	-249,779	507	—	—	15,456	158,134	34,284
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	1,716	0	—	-585	202	—	—	0	929	507
Jet Fuel	—	119,564	211	—	-90,630	-921	—	—	1,686	28,380	13,615
Naphtha-Type	—	5	0	—	0	-70	—	—	1	74	1
Kerosene-Type	—	119,559	211	—	-90,630	-851	—	—	1,686	28,305	13,614
Kerosene	—	5,917	0	—	-315	210	—	—	272	5,120	856
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	246,253	4,834	—	-148,126	-4,142	—	—	8,358	98,745	27,143
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	170,238	101	—	-97,604	-1,879	—	—	2,098	72,516	17,981
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	76,015	4,733	—	-50,522	-2,263	—	—	6,260	26,229	9,162
Residual Fuel Oil	—	59,129	12,267	—	-4,537	3,042	—	—	21,171	42,646	17,353
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	44,085	40,352	—	-190	455	—	—	0	83,792	3,813
Special Naphthas	—	5,432	457	—	-544	-177	—	—	369	5,153	1,372
Lubricants	—	17,826	33	—	-4,794	-626	—	—	2,712	10,979	6,118
Waxes	—	1,771	37	—	0	-1	—	—	190	1,619	507
Petroleum Coke	—	59,495	0	—	0	682	—	—	37,119	21,694	5,010
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	16,701	296	—	-2,599	129	—	—	252	14,017	4,910
Still Gas	—	46,219	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	46,219	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	5,456	93	—	0	52	—	—	4	5,493	464
Total	683,415	1,213,723	1,002,515	29,040	-871,592	51,544	0	1,139,764	95,961	769,832	973,532

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 16. PAD District III—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,297	—	6,053	284	-2,036	31	0	7,568	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,279	523	160	—	118	474	—	167	14	1,425
Pentanes Plus	193	—	52	—	4	13	—	46	0	190
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,086	523	108	—	115	461	—	121	14	1,236
Ethane/Ethylene	501	19	4	—	154	78	—	0	0	599
Propane/Propylene	355	343	33	—	-45	261	—	0	9	417
Normal Butane/Butylene	63	148	39	—	11	92	—	36	5	128
Isobutane/Isobutylene	168	12	32	—	-5	31	—	85	0	91
Other Liquids	103	—	197	—	-121	-54	—	352	39	-158
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	146	—	0	—	0	-14	—	132	28	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	156	—	0	-46	—	359	0	-158
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-43	—	41	—	-121	4	—	-139	12	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	1	—	-1	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	47	8,063	339	—	-3,993	-32	—	—	570	3,919
Finished Motor Gasoline	47	3,811	0	—	-2,320	42	—	—	76	1,420
Reformulated	—	789	0	—	-424	36	—	—	(s)	330
Oxygenated	42	1	0	—	-33	1	—	—	(s)	9
Other	5	3,020	0	—	-1,862	5	—	—	76	1,081
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	0	—	-4	(s)	—	—	0	9
Jet Fuel	—	848	0	—	-619	35	—	—	8	187
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	848	0	—	-619	35	—	—	8	187
Kerosene	—	42	0	—	0	12	—	—	(s)	29
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,630	19	—	-944	-67	—	—	86	687
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,138	0	—	-647	-26	—	—	34	482
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	493	19	—	-297	-42	—	—	52	205
Residual Fuel Oil	—	410	91	—	-30	-35	—	—	177	329
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	266	223	—	-4	2	—	—	0	483
Special Naphthas	—	23	2	—	-5	-11	—	—	1	29
Lubricants	—	116	1	—	-42	-6	—	—	11	70
Waxes	—	13	(s)	—	0	1	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke	—	404	0	—	0	-1	—	—	209	196
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	130	1	—	-25	-2	—	—	1	108
Still Gas	—	323	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	323
Miscellaneous Products	—	34	2	—	0	-1	—	—	(s)	37
Total	4,726	8,586	6,749	284	-6,031	419	0	8,086	623	5,187

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 17. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 3,257	—	5,922	192	-1,991	147	0	7,234	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,137	428	119	—	17	113	—	154	29	1,406
Pentanes Plus	170	—	53	—	1	17	—	42	0	166
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	967	428	65	—	16	96	—	112	29	1,240
Ethane/Ethylene	440	18	4	—	131	18	—	0	0	575
Propane/Propylene	323	326	20	—	-118	44	—	0	20	487
Normal Butane/Butylene	63	78	25	—	8	23	—	49	8	93
Isobutane/Isobutylene	140	7	17	—	-5	10	—	63	0	86
Other Liquids	83	—	205	—	-94	69	—	160	27	-63
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	128	—	1	—	0	-4	—	113	19	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	170	—	-1	44	—	188	0	-63
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-45	—	34	—	-93	29	—	-141	8	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	49	7,610	394	—	-3,704	13	—	—	580	3,755
Finished Motor Gasoline	49	3,440	6	—	-2,033	20	—	—	102	1,340
Reformulated	—	643	2	—	-363	17	—	—	(s)	265
Oxygenated	40	3	0	—	-16	(s)	—	—	(s)	27
Other	10	2,793	4	—	-1,654	3	—	—	102	1,047
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	11	0	—	-4	1	—	—	0	6
Jet Fuel	—	792	1	—	-600	-6	—	—	11	188
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	792	1	—	-600	-6	—	—	11	187
Kerosene	—	39	0	—	-2	1	—	—	2	34
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	1,631	32	—	-981	-27	—	—	55	654
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	1,127	1	—	-646	-12	—	—	14	480
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	503	31	—	-335	-15	—	—	41	174
Residual Fuel Oil	—	392	81	—	-30	20	—	—	140	282
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	292	267	—	-1	3	—	—	0	555
Special Naphthas	—	36	3	—	-4	-1	—	—	2	34
Lubricants	—	118	(s)	—	-32	-4	—	—	18	73
Waxes	—	12	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	11
Petroleum Coke	—	394	0	—	0	5	—	—	246	144
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	111	2	—	-17	1	—	—	2	93
Still Gas	—	306	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	306
Miscellaneous Products	—	36	1	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	36
Total	4,526	8,038	6,639	192	-5,772	341	0	7,548	636	5,098

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 18. PAD District IV—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 9,050	—	5,848	2,594	-3,226	-528	0	14,794	0	0	13,360
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	6,739	256	230	—	-5,564	61	—	353	19	1,228	1,952
Pentanes Plus	923	—	45	—	-539	-26	—	117	3	335	300
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,816	256	185	—	-5,025	87	—	236	16	893	1,652
Ethane/Ethylene	2,853	0	0	—	-2,709	2	—	0	0	142	451
Propane/Propylene	1,873	228	120	—	-1,473	69	—	0	3	676	521
Normal Butane/Butylene	716	75	60	—	-512	23	—	101	13	202	495
Isobutane/Isobutylene	374	-47	5	—	-331	-7	—	135	0	-127	185
Other Liquids	426	—	0	—	5	-536	—	1,052	0	-85	4,449
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	130	—	0	—	0	45	—	85	0	0	194
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-560	—	645	0	-85	2,848
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	296	—	0	—	5	-21	—	322	0	0	1,407
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-209	16,465	194	—	2,311	26	—	—	19	18,716	11,575
Finished Motor Gasoline	-209	8,042	10	—	795	232	—	—	(s)	8,406	4,190
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	872	311	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1,183	0
Other	-1,081	7,731	10	—	795	232	—	—	(s)	7,222	4,190
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	13	8	—	5	-12	—	—	0	38	29
Jet Fuel	—	808	0	—	1,199	-172	—	—	0	2,179	817
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	808	0	—	1,199	-172	—	—	0	2,179	817
Kerosene	—	-7	0	—	-6	-17	—	—	0	4	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	4,849	166	—	318	225	—	—	0	5,108	2,761
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	3,921	160	—	318	57	—	—	0	4,342	2,286
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	928	6	—	0	168	—	—	0	766	475
Residual Fuel Oil	—	324	0	—	0	22	—	—	0	302	346
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	17	-17	0
Waxes	—	90	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	89	8
Petroleum Coke	—	522	0	—	0	19	—	—	1	502	66
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,139	10	—	0	-277	—	—	1	1,425	3,299
Still Gas	—	614	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	614	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	51	0	—	0	5	—	—	0	46	25
Total	16,006	16,721	6,272	2,594	-6,474	-977	0	16,199	38	19,859	31,336

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 19. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 44,371	—	32,029	9,820	-14,657	203	0	71,351	10	0	13,360
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	32,332	846	2,090	—	-24,498	179	—	2,383	53	8,155	1,952
Pentanes Plus	4,522	—	491	—	-2,485	19	—	967	24	1,518	300
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27,810	846	1,599	—	-22,013	160	—	1,416	29	6,637	1,652
Ethane/Ethylene	13,049	0	0	—	-11,990	-4	—	0	0	1,063	451
Propane/Propylene	9,384	1,120	1,207	—	-6,147	24	—	0	4	5,536	521
Normal Butane/Butylene	3,668	-92	352	—	-2,334	140	—	873	25	556	495
Isobutane/Isobutylene	1,709	-182	40	—	-1,542	0	—	543	0	-518	185
Other Liquids	1,952	—	0	—	5	312	—	2,123	7	-485	4,449
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	688	—	0	—	0	38	—	643	7	0	194
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	626	—	-141	0	-485	2,848
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,264	—	0	—	5	-352	—	1,621	0	0	1,407
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-745	77,686	961	—	10,881	-41	—	—	93	88,731	11,575
Finished Motor Gasoline	-745	38,647	54	—	1,868	-227	—	—	(s)	40,051	4,190
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Oxygenated	5,191	2,903	0	—	100	-73	—	—	0	8,267	0
Other	-5,936	35,744	54	—	1,768	-154	—	—	(s)	31,783	4,190
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	59	28	—	28	-9	—	—	0	124	29
Jet Fuel	—	4,135	1	—	6,640	-36	—	—	0	10,812	817
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	4,135	1	—	6,640	-36	—	—	0	10,812	817
Kerosene	—	148	0	—	-44	-63	—	—	1	166	28
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	21,421	771	—	2,389	-532	—	—	0	25,113	2,761
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	17,530	740	—	2,389	-531	—	—	0	21,190	2,286
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,891	31	—	0	-1	—	—	0	3,923	475
Residual Fuel Oil	—	1,519	0	—	0	-25	—	—	0	1,544	346
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	92	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	92	0
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	5	-5	6
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	76	-76	0
Waxes	—	438	0	—	0	2	—	—	(s)	436	8
Petroleum Coke	—	2,431	0	—	0	-24	—	—	4	2,451	66
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	5,651	86	—	0	870	—	—	6	4,861	3,299
Still Gas	—	2,860	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	2,860	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	285	21	—	0	3	—	—	(s)	303	25
Total	77,911	78,532	35,080	9,820	-28,269	653	0	75,857	163	96,401	31,336

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 20. PAD District IV—Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 292	—	189	84	-104	-17	0	477	0	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	217	8	7	—	-179	2	—	11	1	40
Pentanes Plus	30	—	1	—	-17	-1	—	4	(s)	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	188	8	6	—	-162	3	—	8	1	29
Ethane/Ethylene	92	0	0	—	-87	(s)	—	0	0	5
Propane/Propylene	60	7	4	—	-48	2	—	0	(s)	22
Normal Butane/Butylene	23	2	2	—	-17	1	—	3	(s)	7
Isobutane/Isobutylene	12	-2	(s)	—	-11	(s)	—	4	0	-4
Other Liquids	14	—	0	—	(s)	-17	—	34	0	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	4	—	0	—	0	1	—	3	0	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	-18	—	21	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	10	—	0	—	(s)	-1	—	10	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-7	531	6	—	75	1	—	—	1	604
Finished Motor Gasoline	-7	259	(s)	—	26	7	—	—	(s)	271
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	28	10	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	38
Other	-35	249	(s)	—	26	7	—	—	(s)	233
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	26	0	—	39	-6	—	—	0	70
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	26	0	—	39	-6	—	—	0	70
Kerosene	—	(s)	0	—	(s)	-1	—	—	0	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	156	5	—	10	7	—	—	0	165
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	126	5	—	10	2	—	—	0	140
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	30	(s)	—	0	5	—	—	0	25
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	1	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	3
Petroleum Coke	—	17	0	—	0	1	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	37	(s)	—	0	-9	—	—	(s)	46
Still Gas	—	20	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	20
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	1
Total	516	539	202	84	-209	-32	0	523	1	641

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 21. PAD District IV—Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 294	—	212	65	-97	1	0	473	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	214	6	14	—	-162	1	—	16	(s)	54
Pentanes Plus	30	—	3	—	-16	(s)	—	6	(s)	10
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	184	6	11	—	-146	1	—	9	(s)	44
Ethane/Ethylene	86	0	0	—	-79	(s)	—	0	0	7
Propane/Propylene	62	7	8	—	-41	(s)	—	0	(s)	37
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	-1	2	—	-15	1	—	6	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	11	-1	(s)	—	-10	0	—	4	0	-3
Other Liquids	13	—	0	—	(s)	2	—	14	(s)	-3
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	5	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	4	(s)	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	0	—	0	4	—	-1	0	-3
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	8	—	0	—	(s)	-2	—	11	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-5	514	6	—	72	(s)	—	—	1	588
Finished Motor Gasoline	-5	256	(s)	—	12	-2	—	—	(s)	265
Reformulated	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Oxygenated	34	19	0	—	1	(s)	—	—	0	55
Other	-39	237	(s)	—	12	-1	—	—	(s)	210
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	(s)	(s)	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	0	1
Jet Fuel	—	27	(s)	—	44	(s)	—	—	0	72
Naphtha-Type	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	0
Kerosene-Type	—	27	(s)	—	44	(s)	—	—	0	72
Kerosene	—	1	0	—	(s)	(s)	—	—	(s)	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	142	5	—	16	-4	—	—	0	166
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	116	5	—	16	-4	—	—	0	140
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	26	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	26
Residual Fuel Oil	—	10	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	10
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	1
Special Naphthas	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	(s)	(s)
Lubricants	—	0	0	—	0	0	—	—	1	-1
Waxes	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Petroleum Coke	—	16	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	16
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	37	1	—	0	6	—	—	(s)	32
Still Gas	—	19	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	19
Miscellaneous Products	—	2	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	2
Total	516	520	232	65	-187	4	0	502	1	638

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 22. PAD District V—Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 55,080	—	25,215	4,656	0	3,776	0	81,173	1	0	60,423
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	2,411	2,951	85	—	0	904	—	2,148	110	2,285	3,259
Pentanes Plus	1,302	—	0	—	0	14	—	946	0	342	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,109	2,951	85	—	0	890	—	1,202	110	1,943	3,231
Ethane/Ethylene	2	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	2	0
Propane/Propylene	307	1,730	70	—	0	198	—	0	109	1,800	809
Normal Butane/Butylene	312	1,154	15	—	0	588	—	756	1	136	1,857
Isobutane/Isobutylene	488	67	0	—	0	104	—	446	0	5	565
Other Liquids	3,840	—	4,352	—	54	2,121	—	4,477	36	1,612	35,058
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	2,455	—	2,279	—	0	768	—	3,930	36	0	2,911
Unfinished Oils	—	—	1,722	—	-171	-1,496	—	1,435	0	1,612	20,347
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	1,385	—	351	—	225	2,849	—	-888	0	0	11,799
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	-1,167	90,085	5,085	—	3,367	1,172	—	—	9,045	87,153	60,542
Finished Motor Gasoline	-1,167	42,999	175	—	2,702	1,051	—	—	477	43,181	23,017
Reformulated	—	32,275	0	—	0	2,119	—	—	198	29,958	13,711
Oxygenated	2,181	120	0	—	1,030	-119	—	—	(s)	3,450	399
Other	-3,348	10,604	175	—	1,672	-949	—	—	279	9,773	8,907
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	73	1	—	0	-47	—	—	0	121	508
Jet Fuel	—	12,890	3,390	—	286	197	—	—	269	16,100	10,231
Naphtha-Type	—	14	0	—	0	8	—	—	0	6	27
Kerosene-Type	—	12,876	3,390	—	286	189	—	—	269	16,094	10,204
Kerosene	—	94	0	—	0	-11	—	—	8	97	130
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	15,628	812	—	379	-150	—	—	2,411	14,558	12,111
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	12,340	575	—	343	-734	—	—	401	13,591	9,688
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	3,288	237	—	36	584	—	—	2,009	968	2,423
Residual Fuel Oil	—	5,545	239	—	0	439	—	—	1,121	4,224	6,693
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	394	121	—	0	81	—	—	0	434	395
Special Naphthas	—	29	271	—	0	-5	—	—	564	-259	36
Lubricants	—	893	0	—	0	-30	—	—	60	863	1,647
Waxes	—	19	61	—	0	-14	—	—	20	74	31
Petroleum Coke	—	4,672	15	—	0	-236	—	—	4,080	843	1,742
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	1,828	0	—	0	-96	—	—	33	1,891	3,619
Still Gas	—	4,805	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	4,805	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	216	0	—	0	-7	—	—	2	221	382
Total	60,164	93,036	34,737	4,656	3,421	7,973	0	87,798	9,192	91,050	159,282

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 23. PAD District V—Year-to-Date Supply, Disposition, and Ending Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition					Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d	
Crude Oil	^E 274,169	—	96,324	5,601	0	982	0	375,102	10	0	60,423
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	12,266	10,286	679	—	0	-1,002	—	11,639	1,018	11,576	3,259
Pentanes Plus	6,314	—	0	—	0	-62	—	4,970	0	1,406	28
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,952	10,286	679	—	0	-940	—	6,669	1,018	10,170	3,231
Ethane/Ethylene	27	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	27	0
Propane/Propylene	1,594	7,911	477	—	0	-649	—	0	1,013	9,618	809
Normal Butane/Butylene	2,162	2,244	180	—	0	-328	—	4,268	6	640	1,857
Isobutane/Isobutylene	2,169	131	22	—	0	37	—	2,401	0	-116	565
Other Liquids	4,006	—	16,172	—	3,585	2,655	—	20,086	302	720	35,058
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	10,660	—	8,790	—	0	494	—	18,660	296	0	2,911
Unfinished Oils	—	—	5,767	—	-171	-59	—	4,935	0	720	20,347
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-6,654	—	1,615	—	3,756	2,220	—	-3,509	6	0	11,799
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0	1
Finished Petroleum Products	7,854	418,591	20,483	—	15,264	2,194	—	—	36,541	423,458	60,542
Finished Motor Gasoline	7,854	198,307	2,653	—	11,865	1,298	—	—	2,880	216,501	23,017
Reformulated	—	148,548	258	—	0	1,543	—	—	424	146,839	13,711
Oxygenated	12,008	8,571	110	—	2,364	204	—	—	67	22,781	399
Other	-4,153	41,188	2,285	—	9,501	-449	—	—	2,389	46,881	8,907
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	380	410	—	0	97	—	—	0	693	508
Jet Fuel	—	60,947	13,204	—	1,257	-399	—	—	1,349	74,458	10,231
Naphtha-Type	—	37	0	—	0	-11	—	—	1	47	27
Kerosene-Type	—	60,910	13,204	—	1,257	-388	—	—	1,349	74,410	10,204
Kerosene	—	495	0	—	0	18	—	—	66	411	130
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	72,174	2,403	—	2,176	-647	—	—	9,560	67,840	12,111
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	57,394	2,064	—	1,996	-699	—	—	1,419	60,734	9,688
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	14,780	339	—	180	52	—	—	8,141	7,106	2,423
Residual Fuel Oil	—	27,053	1,076	—	0	745	—	—	3,563	23,821	6,693
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	1,547	247	—	0	91	—	—	0	1,703	395
Special Naphthas	—	305	276	—	0	1	—	—	2,243	-1,663	36
Lubricants	—	3,826	0	—	-34	220	—	—	351	3,221	1,647
Waxes	—	-17	118	—	0	-94	—	—	91	104	31
Petroleum Coke	—	23,250	70	—	0	-38	—	—	16,275	7,083	1,742
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	6,868	0	—	0	905	—	—	152	5,811	3,619
Still Gas	—	22,374	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	22,374	0
Miscellaneous Products	—	1,082	26	—	0	-3	—	—	10	1,101	382
Total	298,296	428,877	133,658	5,601	18,849	4,829	0	406,827	37,871	435,754	159,282

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

^E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 24. PAD District V — Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, May 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,777	—	813	150	0	122	0	2,618	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	78	95	3	—	0	29	—	69	4	74
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	31	0	11
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	36	95	3	—	0	29	—	39	4	63
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	10	56	2	—	0	6	—	0	4	58
Normal Butane/Butylene	10	37	(s)	—	0	19	—	24	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	16	2	0	—	0	3	—	14	0	(s)
Other Liquids	124	—	140	—	2	68	—	144	1	52
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	79	—	74	—	0	25	—	127	1	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	56	—	-6	-48	—	46	0	52
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	45	—	11	—	7	92	—	-29	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	-38	2,906	164	—	109	38	—	—	292	2,811
Finished Motor Gasoline	-38	1,387	6	—	87	34	—	—	15	1,393
Reformulated	—	1,041	0	—	0	68	—	—	6	966
Oxygenated	70	4	0	—	33	-4	—	—	(s)	111
Other	-108	342	6	—	54	-31	—	—	9	315
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	2	(s)	—	0	-2	—	—	0	4
Jet Fuel	—	416	109	—	9	6	—	—	9	519
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	0	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	415	109	—	9	6	—	—	9	519
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	504	26	—	12	-5	—	—	78	470
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	398	19	—	11	-24	—	—	13	438
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	106	8	—	1	19	—	—	65	31
Residual Fuel Oil	—	179	8	—	0	14	—	—	36	136
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	13	4	—	0	3	—	—	0	14
Special Naphthas	—	1	9	—	0	(s)	—	—	18	-8
Lubricants	—	29	0	—	0	-1	—	—	2	28
Waxes	—	1	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	1	2
Petroleum Coke	—	151	(s)	—	0	-8	—	—	132	27
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	59	0	—	0	-3	—	—	1	61
Still Gas	—	155	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	155
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,941	3,001	1,121	150	110	257	0	2,832	297	2,937

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 25. PAD District V — Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January-May 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports by PAD District of Entry ^a	Unaccounted For Crude Oil ^b	Net Receipts	Stock Change ^c	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied ^d
Crude Oil	^E 1,816	—	638	37	0	7	0	2,484	(s)	0
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	81	68	4	—	0	-7	—	77	7	77
Pentanes Plus	42	—	0	—	0	(s)	—	33	0	9
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	39	68	4	—	0	-6	—	44	7	67
Ethane/Ethylene	(s)	0	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	(s)
Propane/Propylene	11	52	3	—	0	-4	—	0	7	64
Normal Butane/Butylene	14	15	1	—	0	-2	—	28	(s)	4
Isobutane/Isobutylene	14	1	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	16	0	-1
Other Liquids	27	—	107	—	24	18	—	133	2	5
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	71	—	58	—	0	3	—	124	2	0
Unfinished Oils	—	—	38	—	-1	(s)	—	33	0	5
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	-44	—	11	—	25	15	—	-23	(s)	0
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp.	—	—	0	—	0	0	—	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	52	2,772	136	—	101	15	—	—	242	2,804
Finished Motor Gasoline	52	1,313	18	—	79	9	—	—	19	1,434
Reformulated	—	984	2	—	0	10	—	—	3	972
Oxygenated	80	57	1	—	16	1	—	—	(s)	151
Other	-28	273	15	—	63	-3	—	—	16	310
Finished Aviation Gasoline	—	3	3	—	0	1	—	—	0	5
Jet Fuel	—	404	87	—	8	-3	—	—	9	493
Naphtha-Type	—	(s)	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type	—	403	87	—	8	-3	—	—	9	493
Kerosene	—	3	0	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	—	478	16	—	14	-4	—	—	63	449
0.05 percent sulfur and under	—	380	14	—	13	-5	—	—	9	402
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur ...	—	98	2	—	1	(s)	—	—	54	47
Residual Fuel Oil	—	179	7	—	0	5	—	—	24	158
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^e	—	10	2	—	0	1	—	—	0	11
Special Naphthas	—	2	2	—	0	(s)	—	—	15	-11
Lubricants	—	25	0	—	(s)	1	—	—	2	21
Waxes	—	(s)	1	—	0	-1	—	—	1	1
Petroleum Coke	—	154	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	108	47
Asphalt and Road Oil	—	45	0	—	0	6	—	—	1	38
Still Gas	—	148	0	—	0	0	—	—	0	148
Miscellaneous Products	—	7	(s)	—	0	(s)	—	—	(s)	7
Total	1,975	2,840	885	37	125	32	0	2,694	251	2,886

^a Represents the PAD District in which the material entered the United States and not necessarily where the crude oil or product is processed and/or consumed.

^b Unaccounted for crude oil represents the difference between the supply and disposition of crude oil.

^c A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

^d Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, plus net receipts, minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

^e Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

LRG = Liquefied Refinery Gas.

— = Not Applicable.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," and EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report". Domestic crude oil production estimates based on historical statistics from State conservation agencies and the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Export data from the Bureau of the Census and Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

Table 26. Production of Crude Oil by PAD District and State
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	March 2001		January-March 2001	
	Total	Daily Average	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I	E 657	E 21	E 1,904	E 21
Florida	E 389	E 13	E 1,122	E 12
New York	E 15	E (s)	E 42	E (s)
Pennsylvania	E 137	E 4	E 401	E 4
Virginia	E 1	E (s)	E 2	E (s)
West Virginia	E 116	E 4	E 336	E 4
Adjustment ^a	0	0	0	0
PAD District II	E 14,467	E 467	E 41,780	E 464
Illinois	E 1,047	E 34	E 3,081	E 34
Indiana	174	6	470	5
Kansas	E 2,847	E 92	E 8,067	E 90
Kentucky	275	9	E 726	E 8
Michigan	E 528	E 17	E 1,552	E 17
Missouri	E 9	E (s)	E 19	E (s)
Nebraska	251	8	E 721	E 8
North Dakota	2,739	88	7,982	89
Ohio	E 508	E 16	E 1,488	E 17
Oklahoma	E 5,938	E 192	E 17,131	E 190
South Dakota	106	3	308	3
Tennessee	29	1	85	1
Adjustment ^a	15	(s)	150	2
PAD District III	E 100,642	E 3,247	E 292,002	E 3,244
Alabama	817	26	2,379	26
Arkansas	E 713	E 23	E 2,019	E 22
Louisiana ^b	E 9,075	E 293	E 26,286	E 292
Mississippi	1,727	56	4,955	55
New Mexico	E 5,640	E 182	E 16,390	E 182
Texas ^b	E 37,014	E 1,194	E 109,638	E 1,218
Federal Offshore PAD District III	E 45,725	E 1,475	E 130,428	E 1,449
Adjustment ^a	-69	-2	-95	-1
PAD District IV	E 9,133	E 295	E 26,519	E 295
Colorado	E 1,469	E 47	E 4,012	E 45
Montana	E 1,296	E 42	E 3,784	E 42
Utah	E 1,324	E 43	E 3,793	E 42
Wyoming	E 5,044	E 163	E 14,683	E 163
Adjustment ^a	0	0	248	3
PAD District V	E 57,304	E 1,849	E 164,432	E 1,827
Alaska ^b	E 31,271	E 1,009	E 89,023	E 989
South Alaska	896	29	2,525	28
North Slope	30,375	980	86,498	961
Adjustment for Alaska ^a	0	0	0	0
Arizona	3	(s)	9	(s)
California ^b	22,420	723	63,590	707
Nevada	49	2	141	2
Federal Offshore PAD District V	2,915	94	8,190	91
Adjustment excluding Alaska ^a	645	21	3,480	39
U.S. Total^b	E 182,203	E 5,878	E 526,637	E 5,852

^a These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PAD District level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U.S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PAD District level figures published in a previous issue. Revised data at the State, PAD District, and national levels will be published without adjustments in the *Petroleum Supply Annual*.

^b Includes the following current month offshore production (thousand barrels): Alaska: State - 6,394 California: State -1,479; Louisiana: State - 1,197; Texas: State - 71; U.S. Total, including Federal offshore - E57,781.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

E = Estimated.

NA = Not Available.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: State government agencies, U.S. Department of the Interior, Minerals Management Service and the Conservation Committee of California Oil Producers.

Table 27. Natural Gas Plant Net Production and Stocks of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts, May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Net Production							
Natural Gas Liquids	111	655	766	2,034	387	7,559	9,980
Pentanes Plus	12	80	92	112	87	1,105	1,304
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	99	575	674	1,922	300	6,454	8,676
Ethane	36	213	249	1,040	0	2,836	3,876
Propane	36	246	282	606	190	2,426	3,222
Normal Butane	27	79	106	168	110	529	807
Isobutane	0	37	37	108	0	663	771
Stocks							
Natural Gas Liquids	11	52	63	130	50	1,629	1,809
Pentanes Plus	0	29	29	36	11	72	119
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	11	23	34	94	39	1,557	1,690
Ethane	0	0	0	17	0	212	229
Propane	7	17	24	40	24	1,172	1,236
Normal Butane	4	3	7	20	15	95	130
Isobutane	0	3	3	17	0	78	95

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Net Production									
Natural Gas Liquids	17,805	4,561	10,374	390	6,524	39,654	6,739	2,411	59,550
Pentanes Plus	2,821	576	1,720	119	745	5,981	923	1,302	9,602
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	14,984	3,985	8,654	271	5,779	33,673	5,816	1,109	49,948
Ethane	7,039	1,821	3,550	54	3,057	15,521	2,853	2	22,501
Propane	4,958	1,071	3,090	106	1,768	10,993	1,873	307	16,677
Normal Butane	1,939	-1,713	1,014	75	630	1,945	716	312	3,886
Isobutane	1,048	2,806	1,000	36	324	5,214	374	488	6,884
Stocks									
Natural Gas Liquids	197	1,164	1,411	28	118	2,918	281	208	5,279
Pentanes Plus	53	290	342	9	55	749	128	25	1,050
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	144	874	1,069	19	63	2,169	153	183	4,229
Ethane	8	248	0	0	0	256	9	0	494
Propane	101	205	368	11	51	736	69	96	2,161
Normal Butane	21	239	615	8	2	885	54	57	1,133
Isobutane	14	182	86	0	10	292	21	30	441

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
May 2001**

(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	48,256	2,684	50,940	70,275	13,288	23,681	107,244
Natural Gas Liquids	134	0	134	1,196	194	1,198	2,588
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	223	117	907	1,247
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	134	0	134	973	77	291	1,341
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	0	0	0	111	0	68	179
Isobutane	134	0	134	862	77	223	1,162
Other Liquids	11,846	-23	11,823	-953	571	151	-231
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,267	0	2,267	675	230	81	986
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	27	4	26	57
Oxygenates	W	W	2,267	648	226	55	929
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	856
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	2,060	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils (net)	2,609	-23	2,586	1,110	-10	-391	709
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	7,085	0	7,085	-2,735	351	461	-1,923
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-115	0	-115	-3	0	0	-3
Total Input to Refineries	60,236	2,661	62,897	70,518	14,053	25,030	109,601
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation							
Gross Input (daily average)	1,555	87	1,641	2,276	429	769	3,474
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,607	91	1,698	2,367	426	763	3,557
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	96.7	95.4	96.7	96.1	100.6	100.8	97.7
Downstream Processing							
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)							
Catalytic Cracking	635	21	656	839	138	216	1,192
Catalytic Hydrocracking	34	0	34	131	0	4	135
Delayed and Fluid Coking	83	0	83	217	68	89	374
Crude Oil Qualities							
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.82	1.18	0.84	1.32	2.13	0.89	1.33
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	31.77	32.99	31.84	32.67	28.11	35.12	32.65
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,607	91	1,698	2,367	426	763	3,557
Operating	1,527	91	1,618	2,367	426	763	3,557
Idle	80	0	80	0	0	0	0
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 28. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
May 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	18,808	116,172	92,994	3,981	2,640	234,595	14,794	81,173	488,746
Natural Gas Liquids	1,047	2,264	1,395	200	260	5,166	353	2,148	10,389
Pentanes Plus	554	350	219	157	131	1,411	117	946	3,721
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	493	1,914	1,176	43	129	3,755	236	1,202	6,668
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Normal Butane	455	380	286	0	0	1,121	101	756	2,157
Isobutane	38	1,534	890	43	129	2,634	135	446	4,511
Other Liquids	-542	8,661	2,617	360	-193	10,903	1,052	4,477	28,024
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	139	2,658	1,275	2	28	4,102	85	3,930	11,370
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	131	392	503	0	0	1,026	38	823	1,944
Oxygenates	8	2,266	772	W	W	3,076	47	3,107	9,426
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	986
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	161
MTBE	W	2,154	W	W	W	2,859	W	2,929	7,896
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	383
Unfinished Oils (net)	-204	8,874	2,143	315	16	11,144	645	1,435	16,519
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-470	-2,871	-788	43	-237	-4,323	322	-888	273
Aviation Gasoline Blend. Comp. (net)	-7	0	-13	0	0	-20	0	0	-138
Total Input to Refineries	19,313	127,097	97,006	4,541	2,707	250,664	16,199	87,798	527,159
Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation									
Gross Input (daily average)	610	3,734	3,023	120	85	7,572	485	2,852	16,024
Operable Capacity (daily average)	584	3,830	3,001	197	96	7,708	554	3,128	16,645
Operable Utilization Rate (percent) ^{b,c}	104.5	97.5	100.7	60.8	89.1	98.2	87.5	91.2	96.3
Downstream Processing									
Fresh Feed Input (daily average)									
Catalytic Cracking	195	1,492	1,014	25	27	2,753	126	771	5,499
Catalytic Hydrocracking	44	288	226	0	0	558	4	485	1,216
Delayed and Fluid Coking	5	489	421	8	0	923	41	465	1,885
Crude Oil Qualities									
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	0.83	1.66	1.56	1.97	0.50	1.55	1.20	1.27	1.37
API Gravity, Weighted Average (degrees)	38.26	29.67	29.77	27.93	38.80	30.47	33.53	27.30	30.63
Operable Capacity (daily average)	584	3,830	3,001	197	96	7,708	554	3,128	16,645
Operating	584	3,803	3,001	197	96	7,681	549	3,039	16,444
Idle	0	27	0	0	0	27	5	89	201
Alaskan Crude Oil Receipts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	31,175	31,175

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^b Represents gross input divided by operable calendar day capacity.

^c See Table H2 in the Highlights Section for additional information concerning utilization rates.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	2,072	78	2,150	4,145	506	978	5,629
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Propane/Propylene	1,561	40	1,601	2,749	306	693	3,748
Propane	W	W	W	1,903	W	W	2,701
Propylene	W	W	W	846	W	W	1,047
Normal Butane/Butylene	662	40	702	1,245	249	285	1,779
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutane/Isobutylene	-151	-2	-153	151	-49	0	102
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Finished Motor Gasoline	32,888	1,090	33,978	36,359	7,108	12,790	56,257
Reformulated	20,724	0	20,724	6,304	1,235	280	7,819
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	984	0	984
Other	12,164	1,090	13,254	30,055	4,889	12,510	47,454
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	34	46	59	139
Jet Fuel	3,533	37	3,570	4,637	971	1,044	6,652
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	3,533	37	3,570	4,637	971	1,044	6,652
Commercial	3,533	28	3,561	4,370	905	922	6,197
Military	0	9	9	267	66	122	455
Kerosene	152	50	202	13	22	-31	4
Distillate Fuel Oil	14,162	641	14,803	16,347	3,719	7,439	27,505
0.05 percent sulfur and under	7,991	560	8,551	12,245	3,048	5,407	20,700
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	6,171	81	6,252	4,102	671	2,032	6,805
Residual Fuel Oil	3,646	43	3,689	1,456	408	234	2,098
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,153	26	1,179	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	2,392	17	2,409	309	0	18	327
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	101	0	101	1,147	408	216	1,771
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	315	0	315	574	0	-1	573
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	-52	0	61	9
Special Naphthas	36	23	59	551	0	50	601
Lubricants	306	133	439	214	0	304	518
Naphthenic	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Paraffinic	306	133	439	214	0	304	518
Waxes	0	8	8	54	0	65	119
Petroleum Coke	1,619	28	1,647	3,197	785	920	4,902
Marketable	619	0	619	1,992	600	707	3,299
Catalyst	1,000	28	1,028	1,205	185	213	1,603
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,456	491	2,947	3,695	821	817	5,333
Still Gas	1,970	72	2,042	2,736	623	968	4,327
Miscellaneous Products	29	30	59	282	94	21	397
Fuel Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nonfuel Use	29	30	59	282	94	21	397
Total	63,184	2,724	65,908	74,242	15,103	25,718	115,063
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-2,948	-63	-3,011	-3,724	-1,050	-688	-5,462

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 29. Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
May 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1,224	8,923	5,888	76	103	16,214	256	2,951	27,200
Ethane/Ethylene	0	575	8	0	0	583	0	0	583
Ethane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	437
Ethylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	146
Propane/Propylene	760	5,508	4,262	59	59	10,648	228	1,730	17,955
Propane	W	2,886	2,501	W	W	6,046	W	W	11,686
Propylene	W	2,622	1,761	W	W	4,602	W	W	6,269
Normal Butane/Butylene	409	2,749	1,376	21	44	4,599	75	1,154	8,309
Normal Butane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	8,339
Butylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	-30
Isobutane/Isobutylene	55	91	242	-4	0	384	-47	67	353
Isobutane	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	281
Isobutylene	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	72
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,873	61,183	44,339	1,314	1,419	118,128	8,042	42,999	259,404
Reformulated	236	19,119	5,119	0	0	24,474	0	32,275	85,292
Oxygenated	0	0	17	0	16	33	311	120	1,448
Other	9,637	42,064	39,203	1,314	1,403	93,621	7,731	10,604	172,664
Finished Aviation Gasoline	180	131	98	0	0	409	13	73	634
Jet Fuel	1,711	12,838	11,545	-20	225	26,299	808	12,890	50,219
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	14	15
Kerosene-Type	1,710	12,838	11,545	-20	225	26,298	808	12,876	50,204
Commercial	1,472	10,292	10,845	-19	0	22,590	563	11,135	44,046
Military	238	2,546	700	-1	225	3,708	245	1,741	6,158
Kerosene	2	861	346	79	0	1,288	-7	94	1,581
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,565	23,176	20,974	1,104	719	50,538	4,849	15,628	113,323
0.05 percent sulfur and under	3,733	19,123	11,326	366	717	35,265	3,921	12,340	80,777
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	832	4,053	9,648	738	2	15,273	928	3,288	32,546
Residual Fuel Oil	413	8,154	3,998	130	21	12,716	324	5,545	24,372
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	275	2	490	0	0	767	41	147	2,134
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	93	935	700	98	21	1,847	76	1,419	6,078
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	45	7,217	2,808	32	0	10,102	207	3,979	16,160
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	51	2,588	836	0	-7	3,468	0	118	4,474
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	164	2,132	2,471	0	0	4,767	20	276	5,072
Special Naphthas	119	321	96	175	0	711	0	29	1,400
Lubricants	W	1,704	W	W	W	3,597	0	893	5,447
Naphthenic	W	207	W	W	W	839	0	345	1,184
Paraffinic	W	1,497	W	W	W	2,758	0	548	4,263
Waxes	0	257	111	23	0	391	90	19	627
Petroleum Coke	290	7,001	5,133	61	37	12,522	522	4,672	24,265
Marketable	32	4,814	3,933	38	0	8,817	312	3,463	16,510
Catalyst	258	2,187	1,200	23	37	3,705	210	1,209	7,755
Asphalt and Road Oil	572	1,183	1,289	861	139	4,044	1,139	1,828	15,291
Still Gas	831	5,087	3,850	180	78	10,026	614	4,805	21,814
Miscellaneous Products	40	475	542	0	0	1,057	51	216	1,780
Fuel Use	0	0	197	0	0	197	0	3	200
Nonfuel Use	40	475	345	0	0	860	51	213	1,580
Total	20,088	136,014	102,711	4,628	2,734	266,175	16,721	93,036	556,903
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^a	-775	-8,917	-5,705	-87	-27	-15,511	-522	-5,238	-29,744

^a Represents the arithmetic difference between input and production.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Crude Oil	13,117	452	13,569	10,166	2,222	2,771	15,159
Petroleum Products	49,996	2,167	52,163	38,267	9,845	11,875	59,987
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	86	38	201	325
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,641	8	1,649	2,144	440	953	3,537
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	384	3	387	1,206	19	300	1,525
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,086	3	1,089	674	372	498	1,544
Isobutane/Isobutylene	171	2	173	264	49	155	468
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,516	1	1,517	683	71	31	785
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	35	0	0	35
Oxygenates	W	W	1,517	648	71	31	750
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	668
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
MTBE	W	W	1,098	W	W	W	W
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	8,895	500	9,395	9,122	891	4,166	14,179
Naphthas and Lighter	1,619	197	1,816	2,592	288	1,338	4,218
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,937	0	1,937	1,545	139	359	2,043
Heavy Gas Oils	3,391	255	3,646	2,790	296	1,570	4,656
Residuum	1,948	48	1,996	2,195	168	899	3,262
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	6,942	7	6,949	7,300	1,034	1,006	9,340
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	88	0	88	21	0	0	21
Finished Motor Gasoline	9,723	189	9,912	4,830	889	1,534	7,253
Reformulated	6,120	0	6,120	274	0	0	274
Oxygenated	0	3	3	0	132	0	132
Other	3,603	186	3,789	4,556	757	1,534	6,847
Finished Aviation Gasoline	57	0	57	3	76	40	119
Jet Fuel	1,226	24	1,250	1,839	90	391	2,320
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	1,226	24	1,250	1,839	90	391	2,320
Kerosene	198	32	230	75	50	47	172
Distillate Fuel Oil	9,761	107	9,868	5,628	1,645	1,639	8,912
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,757	85	2,842	3,470	961	899	5,330
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	7,004	22	7,026	2,158	684	740	3,582
Residual Fuel Oil	6,631	24	6,655	1,030	213	92	1,335
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	1,470	16	1,486	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	4,046	8	4,054	261	23	2	286
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	1,115	0	1,115	769	190	90	1,049
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	532	0	532	460	0	1	461
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	76	0	0	76
Special Naphthas	74	23	97	274	0	49	323
Lubricants	562	169	731	90	0	0	90
Waxes	0	347	347	24	0	39	63
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	293	0	293	780	1,883	240	2,903
Asphalt and Road Oil	1,852	676	2,528	3,708	2,496	1,444	7,648
Miscellaneous Products	5	60	65	94	29	2	125
Total Stocks, All Oils	63,113	2,619	65,732	48,433	12,067	14,646	75,146

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 30. Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,
May 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist.	PAD Dist.	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	IV	V	
							Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil	887	28,737	18,889	919	340	49,772	2,136	24,525	105,161
Petroleum Products	10,007	73,326	51,841	3,899	1,688	140,761	11,425	67,416	331,752
Pentanes Plus	86	54	15	15	17	187	25	0	537
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,192	1,539	3,338	16	81	7,166	448	1,262	14,062
Ethane/Ethylene	115	0	0	0	0	115	0	0	115
Propane/Propylene	1,185	898	527	4	2	2,616	93	120	4,741
Normal Butane/Butylene	660	443	2,285	4	40	3,432	280	635	6,980
Isobutane/Isobutylene	232	198	526	8	39	1,003	75	507	2,226
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	54	1,663	650	11	13	2,391	85	1,975	6,753
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	41
Oxygenates	54	1,663	650	W	W	2,391	85	1,969	6,712
Fuel Ethanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	911
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	897
MTBE	W	1,229	W	W	W	1,826	W	1,833	4,810
Other Oxygenates ^a	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	94
Unfinished Oils	3,104	25,187	20,104	670	606	49,671	2,848	20,347	96,440
Naphthas and Lighter	878	6,619	4,375	258	298	12,428	642	3,778	22,882
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	365	5,931	3,510	256	99	10,161	299	3,937	18,377
Heavy Gas Oils	1,207	7,931	9,203	146	209	18,696	1,399	9,047	37,444
Residuum	654	4,706	3,016	10	0	8,386	508	3,585	17,737
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1,052	8,467	5,863	94	222	15,698	1,368	10,077	43,432
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	8	0	22	0	0	30	0	1	140
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,244	10,605	6,856	144	177	19,026	1,957	11,594	49,742
Reformulated	75	3,602	753	0	0	4,430	0	6,357	17,181
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	135
Other	1,169	7,003	6,103	144	177	14,596	1,957	5,237	32,426
Finished Aviation Gasoline	72	291	121	0	0	484	23	355	1,038
Jet Fuel	347	3,153	2,363	3	26	5,892	360	5,268	15,090
Naphtha-Type	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	20	21
Kerosene-Type	346	3,153	2,363	3	26	5,891	360	5,248	15,069
Kerosene	16	440	221	68	4	749	23	100	1,274
Distillate Fuel Oil	690	7,801	4,589	391	155	13,626	1,318	5,998	39,722
0.05 percent sulfur and under	524	5,520	2,300	114	71	8,529	983	4,667	22,351
Greater then 0.05 percent sulfur	166	2,281	2,289	277	84	5,097	335	1,331	17,371
Residual Fuel Oil	72	3,851	1,798	198	11	5,930	346	4,355	18,621
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	48	1	172	0	0	221	18	519	2,244
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	288	243	134	11	676	152	1,594	6,762
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	24	3,562	1,383	64	0	5,033	176	2,242	9,615
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	24	1,533	325	0	23	1,905	0	179	3,077
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	80	1,478	350	0	0	1,908	0	216	2,200
Special Naphthas	64	1,015	52	124	0	1,255	6	36	1,717
Lubricants	15	2,390	1,862	913	0	5,180	0	1,168	7,169
Waxes	0	290	217	0	0	507	8	31	956
Petroleum Coke (Marketable)	0	2,669	2,341	0	0	5,010	66	1,742	10,014
Asphalt and Road Oil	859	735	566	1,252	353	3,765	2,542	2,402	18,885
Miscellaneous Products	28	165	188	0	0	381	2	310	883
Total Stocks, All Oils	10,894	102,063	70,730	4,818	2,028	190,533	13,561	91,941	436,913

^a Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report."

**Table 31. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,^a
May 2001**

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			
	East Coast	Appalachian No. 1	Total	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wis., N. Dak., S. Dak.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total
Liquefied Refinery Gases	4.1	2.9	4.0	5.8	3.8	4.2	5.2
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	46.0	41.0	45.8	52.1	47.7	47.4	50.6
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.1
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	6.9	1.4	6.7	6.5	7.3	4.5	6.2
Kerosene	0.3	1.9	0.4	0.0	0.2	-0.1	0.0
Distillate Fuel Oil	27.8	24.1	27.7	22.9	28.0	31.9	25.5
Residual Fuel Oil	7.2	1.6	6.9	2.0	3.1	1.0	1.9
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.6	0.0	0.6	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.5
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0
Special Naphthas	0.1	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.0	0.2	0.6
Lubricants	0.6	5.0	0.8	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.5
Waxes	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.1
Petroleum Coke	3.2	1.1	3.1	4.5	5.9	4.0	4.5
Asphalt and Road Oil	4.8	18.5	5.5	5.2	6.2	3.5	4.9
Still Gas	3.9	2.7	3.8	3.8	4.7	4.2	4.0
Miscellaneous Products	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.4	0.7	0.1	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-5.8	-2.4	-5.6	-5.2	-7.9	-3.0	-5.1

Commodity	PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	U.S. Total
	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	N. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	6.6	7.1	6.2	1.8	3.9	6.6	1.7	3.6	5.4
Finished Motor Gasoline ^b	49.2	47.3	44.6	24.9	51.5	46.1	47.2	45.8	47.0
Finished Aviation Gasoline ^c	1.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9.2	10.3	12.1	-0.5	8.5	10.7	5.2	15.6	9.9
Kerosene	0.0	0.7	0.4	1.8	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.1	0.3
Distillate Fuel Oil	24.5	18.5	22.0	25.7	27.1	20.6	31.4	18.9	22.4
Residual Fuel Oil	2.2	6.5	4.2	3.0	0.8	5.2	2.1	6.7	4.8
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.3	2.1	0.9	0.0	-0.3	1.4	0.0	0.1	0.9
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0.9	1.7	2.6	0.0	0.0	1.9	0.1	0.3	1.0
Special Naphthas	0.6	0.3	0.1	4.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.3
Lubricants	0.3	1.4	1.3	15.0	0.0	1.5	0.0	1.1	1.1
Waxes	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.0	0.2	0.6	0.0	0.1
Petroleum Coke	1.6	5.6	5.4	1.4	1.4	5.1	3.4	5.7	4.8
Asphalt and Road Oil	3.1	0.9	1.4	20.0	5.2	1.6	7.4	2.2	3.0
Still Gas	4.5	4.1	4.0	4.2	2.9	4.1	4.0	5.8	4.3
Miscellaneous Products	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+) ^d	-4.2	-7.1	-6.0	-2.0	-1.0	-6.3	-3.4	-6.3	-5.9

^a Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.

^b Based on total finished motor gasoline output minus net input of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

^c Based on finished aviation gasoline output minus net input of aviation gasoline blending components.

^d Represents the difference between input and production.

Notes: • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding. • Refer to Appendix A for Refining District descriptions.

Sources: Calculated from data on Tables 28 and 29.

**Table 32. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content and by PAD District and State of Entry,
May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State of Entry	Residual Fuel Oil			
	Less than 0.31% Sulfur	0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	Total
PAD District I	3,585	3,584	3,567	10,736
Delaware	0	0	274	274
Florida	38	1,435	1,287	2,760
Georgia	0	0	150	150
Maine	92	0	95	187
Maryland	0	347	0	347
Massachusetts	0	0	31	31
New Jersey	2,308	1,042	676	4,026
New York	1,147	372	5	1,524
North Carolina	0	0	232	232
Pennsylvania	0	347	341	688
South Carolina	0	0	165	165
Vermont	0	0	1	1
Virginia	0	41	310	351
PAD District II	46	0	66	112
Michigan	46	0	66	112
PAD District III	1,582	924	327	2,833
Louisiana	0	0	327	327
Texas	1,582	924	0	2,506
PAD District V	0	0	239	239
Washington	0	0	239	239
U.S. Total	5,213	4,508	4,199	13,920

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 33. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	50,750	46,291	172,577	4,473	25,215	299,306	9,655
Natural Gas Liquids	303	1,386	4,960	230	85	6,964	225
Pentanes Plus	0	51	1,612	45	0	1,708	55
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	303	1,335	3,348	185	85	5,256	170
Ethane	0	0	120	0	0	120	4
Ethylene	0	10	0	0	0	10	(s)
Propane	214	922	1,026	120	70	2,352	76
Propylene	0	131	0	0	0	131	4
Normal Butane	89	221	1,213	60	15	1,598	52
Butylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Isobutane	0	51	989	5	0	1,045	34
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	9,088	45	6,105	0	4,352	19,590	632
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	454	5	0	0	2,279	2,738	88
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenates	454	5	0	0	2,279	2,738	88
Fuel Ethanol	0	5	0	0	45	50	2
MTBE	331	0	0	0	2,234	2,565	83
Other Oxygenates ^c	123	0	0	0	0	123	4
Unfinished Oils ^a	189	40	4,848	0	1,722	6,799	219
Naphthas and Lighter	189	0	387	0	0	576	19
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Heavy Gas Oils	0	40	4,461	0	330	4,831	156
Residuum	0	0	0	0	1,392	1,392	45
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	8,445	0	1,257	0	351	10,053	324
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	37,385	511	10,509	194	5,085	53,684	1,732
Finished Motor Gasoline	13,887	65	0	10	175	14,137	456
Reformulated	6,766	0	0	0	0	6,766	218
Oxygenated	19	0	0	0	0	19	1
Other	7,102	65	0	10	175	7,352	237
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	6	0	8	1	16	1
Jet Fuel	2,229	0	0	0	3,390	5,619	181
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	2,229	0	0	0	3,390	5,619	181
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	717	0	0	0	1,494	2,211	71
Other	1,512	0	0	0	1,896	3,408	110
Kerosene	8	0	0	0	0	8	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	8,506	141	592	166	812	10,217	330
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	4	0	4	(s)
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	4	0	4	(s)
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	8,506	141	592	162	812	10,213	329
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,879	98	0	156	575	3,708	120
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	5,627	43	592	6	237	6,505	210
Residual Fuel Oil	10,736	112	2,833	0	239	13,920	449
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	10,736	112	2,833	0	239	13,920	449
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	3,585	46	1,582	0	0	5,213	168
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	3,584	0	924	0	0	4,508	145
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	3,567	66	327	0	239	4,199	135
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	210	54	1,956	0	121	2,341	76
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	4,945	0	0	4,945	160
Special Naphthas	855	44	53	0	271	1,223	39
Lubricants	107	46	21	0	0	174	6
Waxes	52	9	7	0	61	129	4
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	15	15	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	794	32	46	10	0	882	28
Miscellaneous Products	0	2	56	0	0	58	2
Total	97,526	48,233	194,151	4,897	34,737	379,544	12,243

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 34. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^{a,b}	232,189	233,110	811,373	24,795	96,324	1,397,791	9,257
Natural Gas Liquids	7,514	13,306	17,897	2,090	679	41,486	275
Pentanes Plus	0	242	8,034	491	0	8,767	58
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,514	13,064	9,863	1,599	679	32,719	217
Ethane	0	77	600	0	0	677	4
Ethylene	0	61	0	0	0	61	(s)
Propane	6,909	10,657	2,956	1,207	477	22,206	147
Propylene	0	933	0	0	0	933	6
Normal Butane	594	1,158	3,715	352	180	5,999	40
Butylene	11	13	0	0	0	24	(s)
Isobutane	0	165	2,592	40	22	2,819	19
Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	45,431	174	30,934	0	16,172	92,711	614
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	2,302	18	147	0	8,790	11,257	75
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	78	0	19	0	0	97	1
Oxygenates	2,224	18	128	0	8,790	11,160	74
Fuel Ethanol	0	18	0	0	163	181	1
MTBE	2,101	0	95	0	8,627	10,823	72
Other Oxygenates ^c	123	0	33	0	0	156	1
Unfinished Oils ^a	6,157	156	25,711	0	5,767	37,791	250
Naphthas and Lighter	1,440	2	2,878	0	0	4,320	29
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	62	0	0	0	0	62	(s)
Heavy Gas Oils	4,655	154	22,386	0	681	27,876	185
Residuum	0	0	447	0	5,086	5,533	37
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	36,972	0	5,076	0	1,615	43,663	289
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	200,849	1,979	59,443	961	20,483	283,715	1,879
Finished Motor Gasoline	61,061	227	863	54	2,653	64,858	430
Reformulated	28,797	0	240	0	258	29,295	194
Oxygenated	19	0	0	0	110	129	1
Other	32,245	227	623	54	2,285	35,434	235
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	12	0	28	410	451	3
Jet Fuel	14,890	0	211	1	13,204	28,306	187
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	14,890	0	211	1	13,204	28,306	187
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	5,761	0	0	0	7,079	12,840	85
Other	9,129	0	211	1	6,125	15,466	102
Kerosene	1,388	0	0	0	0	1,388	9
Distillate Fuel Oil	64,210	514	4,834	771	2,403	72,732	482
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	13	575	588	4
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	0	0	13	575	588	4
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	64,210	514	4,834	758	1,828	72,144	478
0.05 percent sulfur and under	18,309	404	101	727	1,489	21,030	139
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	45,901	110	4,733	31	339	51,114	339
Residual Fuel Oil	51,465	498	12,267	0	1,076	65,306	432
Bonded Ship Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	51,465	498	12,267	0	1,076	65,306	432
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	16,431	217	6,143	0	201	22,992	152
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	14,995	30	4,241	0	46	19,312	128
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	20,039	251	1,883	0	829	23,002	152
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	920	211	16,744	0	247	18,122	120
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	452	2	23,608	0	0	24,062	159
Special Naphthas	1,151	161	457	0	276	2,045	14
Lubricants	1,194	174	33	0	0	1,401	9
Waxes	200	39	37	0	118	394	3
Petroleum Coke	0	0	0	0	70	70	(s)
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,917	138	296	86	0	4,437	29
Miscellaneous Products	0	3	93	21	26	143	1
Total	485,983	248,569	919,647	27,846	133,658	1,815,703	12,025

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes ethyl tertiary butyl ether (ETBE), tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	93,811	2,124	388	267	27	339	264	2,389	0	0
Algeria	1,673	1,627	388	110	21	0	264	2,389	0	0
Iraq	30,155	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	7,437	0	0	0	0	339	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	53,451	497	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	68,631	528	529	597	1,707	900	583	2,836	0	105
Indonesia	2,248	0	0	0	0	0	104	51	0	0
Nigeria	27,200	528	0	0	0	0	152	1,446	0	105
Venezuela	39,183	0	529	597	1,707	900	327	1,339	0	0
Non OPEC	136,864	2,604	5,882	9,189	12,403	4,380	9,370	8,695	8	1,118
Angola	10,409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,773	0	438	373	557	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	451	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	801	172	881	0	141	0	0	215
Brazil	500	0	0	21	1,402	0	367	1,335	0	0
Brunei	1,097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	41,062	2,058	160	1,095	3,834	85	2,939	1,174	8	115
China, People's Republic of	648	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	7,218	0	336	241	0	705	0	688	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	345	0	0	0	0	0	600	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	0
Ecuador	4,634	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159
Egypt	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	89	0	427	0	0	329
Gabon	3,936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	654	91	0	4	1,956	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	115	23	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	225	666	357	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	315	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	33	175	1,991	0	0	0	165
Malaysia	0	0	265	0	0	89	461	0	0	0
Mexico	39,011	0	32	351	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	548	595	0	334	0	0	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	284	0	0	430	0	594	0	0
Norway	11,668	422	333	0	307	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	122	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	306	19	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	486	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	220	1,171	0	0	890	363	0	0
Singapore	0	0	366	266	0	325	76	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	954	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,016	0	0	0	319	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	247	0	0
United Kingdom	11,091	124	0	667	358	0	0	673	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	373	37	3,193	387	1,749	831	0	0
Other	1,415	0	110	1,039	522	0	328	0	0	50
Total	299,306	5,256	6,799	10,053	14,137	5,619	10,217	13,920	8	1,223
Persian Gulf^c	92,138	497	0	157	6	339	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 35. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a
May 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	275	4,193	0	0	3,052	13,318	107,129	3,026	430	3,456
Algeria	275	3,405	0	0	1,610	10,089	11,762	54	325	379
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	30,155	973	0	973
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	339	7,776	240	11	251
Qatar	0	540	0	0	235	932	932	0	30	30
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	931	1,434	54,885	1,724	46	1,770
United Arab Emirates	0	248	0	0	276	524	1,619	35	17	52
Other OPEC	300	0	0	677	234	8,996	77,627	2,214	290	2,504
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	159	2,407	73	5	78
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	2	2,233	29,433	877	72	949
Venezuela	300	0	0	677	228	6,604	45,787	1,264	213	1,477
Non OPEC	1,766	752	174	205	1,378	57,924	194,788	4,415	1,869	6,283
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,409	336	0	336
Argentina	232	0	0	0	0	1,600	3,373	57	52	109
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	53	504	15	2	16
Belgium	11	0	0	0	0	2,221	2,221	0	72	72
Brazil	0	0	0	0	103	3,228	3,728	16	104	120
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,097	35	0	35
Canada	150	0	153	205	766	12,742	53,804	1,325	411	1,736
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	62	305	953	21	10	31
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,970	9,188	233	64	296
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	600	945	11	19	30
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	374	374	0	12	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	159	4,793	149	5	155
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	232	232	0	7	7
France	0	0	0	0	0	845	845	0	27	27
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,936	127	0	127
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	2,706	2,706	0	87	87
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	14	0	14
India	0	0	0	0	123	261	261	0	8	8
Italy	0	273	0	0	0	1,521	1,521	0	49	49
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	11	11
Japan	0	0	0	0	12	327	327	0	11	11
Korea, Republic of	41	0	21	0	0	2,426	2,426	0	78	78
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	127	942	942	0	30	30
Mexico	1,057	0	0	0	5	1,445	40,456	1,258	47	1,305
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,562	1,562	0	50	50
Netherlands Antilles	43	0	0	0	0	1,351	1,351	0	44	44
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	1,062	12,730	376	34	411
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	452	452	0	15	15
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	325	325	0	10	10
Puerto Rico	80	0	0	0	0	80	80	0	3	3
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	486	486	0	16	16
Russia	72	0	0	0	0	2,716	2,716	0	88	88
Singapore	80	0	0	0	81	1,194	1,194	0	39	39
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	954	954	0	31	31
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,335	1,335	0	43	43
Thailand	0	0	0	0	13	13	13	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	338	1,504	38	11	49
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	8	8
Turkey	0	0	0	0	42	532	532	0	17	17
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,822	12,913	358	59	417
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	6,570	6,570	0	212	212
Other	0	479	0	0	43	2,571	3,986	46	83	129
Total	2,341	4,945	174	882	4,664	80,238	379,544	9,655	2,588	12,243
Persian Gulf^e	0	788	0	0	1,442	3,229	95,367	2,972	104	3,076

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	6,821	0	0	267	27	304	0	2,389	0	0
Algeria	0	0	0	110	21	0	0	2,389	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	304	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,821	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	13,890	0	0	597	1,707	611	479	2,195	0	105
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	51	0	0
Nigeria	10,531	0	0	0	0	0	152	1,132	0	105
Venezuela	3,359	0	0	597	1,707	611	327	1,012	0	0
Non OPEC	30,039	303	189	7,581	12,153	1,314	8,027	6,152	8	750
Angola	5,500	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	388	0	0	373	557	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	0	152	881	0	0	0	0	215
Brazil	0	0	0	0	1,402	0	367	1,335	0	0
Canada	3,712	303	79	1,095	3,759	85	2,606	823	8	71
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	673	0	0	0	0	412	0	688	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	345	0	0	0	0	0	600	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	374	0	0
Ecuador	1,456	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	89	0	427	0	0	329
Gabon	3,936	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	554	91	0	0	374	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	115	23	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	493	357	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	1,623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	509	595	0	334	0	0	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	430	0	594	0	0
Norway	7,776	0	0	0	307	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	122	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	198	19	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	486	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	1,171	0	0	890	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	954	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	319	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	338	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	0	0	0
United Kingdom	4,630	0	0	667	358	0	0	673	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	37	3,193	387	1,749	831	0	0
Other	0	0	110	760	522	0	0	0	0	50
Total	50,750	303	189	8,445	13,887	2,229	8,506	10,736	8	855
Persian Gulf^e	6,821	0	0	157	6	304	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 36. PAD District I—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
May 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	2,987	9,808	220	96	316
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	2,520	2,520	0	81	81
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	304	304	0	10	10
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	157	157	0	5	5
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	6	6,827	220	(s)	220
Other OPEC	0	0	0	631	228	6,553	20,443	448	211	659
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	2	2
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,389	11,920	340	45	385
Venezuela	0	0	0	631	228	5,113	8,472	108	165	273
Non OPEC	210	0	107	163	279	37,236	67,275	969	1,201	2,170
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,500	177	0	177
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	930	1,318	13	30	43
Belgium	11	0	0	0	0	1,259	1,259	0	41	41
Brazil	0	0	0	0	103	3,207	3,207	0	103	103
Canada	47	0	107	163	30	9,176	12,888	120	296	416
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	15	15	15	0	(s)	(s)
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,100	1,773	22	35	57
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	600	945	11	19	30
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	374	374	0	12	12
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,456	47	0	47
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	232	232	0	7	7
France	0	0	0	0	0	845	845	0	27	27
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,936	127	0	127
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	1	1,020	1,020	0	33	33
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	5	5	0	(s)	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	123	261	261	0	8	8
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	850	850	0	27	27
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,623	52	0	52
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	1,523	1,523	0	49	49
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	1,024	1,024	0	33	33
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	307	8,083	251	10	261
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	122	122	0	4	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	217	217	0	7	7
Puerto Rico	80	0	0	0	0	80	80	0	3	3
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	486	486	0	16	16
Russia	72	0	0	0	0	2,133	2,133	0	69	69
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	266	266	0	9	9
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	954	954	0	31	31
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	319	319	0	10	10
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	338	338	0	11	11
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	249	249	0	8	8
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	1,698	6,328	149	55	204
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	6,197	6,197	0	200	200
Other	0	0	0	0	6	1,448	1,448	0	47	47
Total	210	0	107	794	507	46,776	97,526	1,637	1,509	3,146
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	467	7,288	220	15	235

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	10,913	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	3,714	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	858	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	6,341	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,181	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	1,123	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	32,074	1,335	40	0	65	0	141	112	0	44
Canada	30,159	1,335	40	0	65	0	141	112	0	44
Colombia	558	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	343	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,014	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	46,291	1,335	40	0	65	0	141	112	0	44
Persian Gulf^e	10,913	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 37. PAD District II—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
May 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,913	352	0	352
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,714	120	0	120
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	858	28	0	28
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,341	205	0	205
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,304	107	0	107
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,181	70	0	70
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,123	36	0	36
Non OPEC	54	0	46	32	73	1,942	34,016	1,035	63	1,097
Canada	54	0	46	32	71	1,940	32,099	973	63	1,035
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	558	18	0	18
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	343	11	0	11
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,014	33	0	33
Other	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	0	(s)	(s)
Total	54	0	46	32	73	1,942	48,233	1,493	63	1,556
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,913	352	0	352

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	64,963	2,124	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0
Algeria	1,673	1,627	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0
Iraq	18,403	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	6,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	38,457	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	48,401	528	529	0	0	0	104	641	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	0
Nigeria	14,488	528	0	0	0	0	0	314	0	0
Venezuela	33,913	0	529	0	0	0	0	327	0	0
Non OPEC	59,213	696	4,319	1,257	0	0	224	2,192	0	53
Angola	4,909	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	0	0	438	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	801	20	0	0	141	0	0	0
Brazil	500	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	0	150	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	5,568	0	336	241	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	0	100	0	0	4	1,582	0	0
Guatemala	440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ivory Coast	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
Mexico	36,244	0	32	351	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	284	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	3,549	422	333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	220	0	0	0	0	363	0	0
Sweden	0	0	1,016	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	1,166	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	247	0	0
United Kingdom	5,447	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,030	0	0	242	0	0	79	0	0	0
Total	172,577	3,348	4,848	1,257	0	0	592	2,833	0	53
Persian Gulf^e	63,290	497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 38. PAD District III—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
May 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	275	4,193	0	0	1,610	8,466	73,429	2,096	273	2,369
Algeria	275	3,405	0	0	1,610	7,181	8,854	54	232	286
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	18,403	594	0	594
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,430	207	0	207
Qatar	0	540	0	0	0	540	540	0	17	17
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	497	38,954	1,241	16	1,257
United Arab Emirates	0	248	0	0	0	248	248	0	8	8
Other OPEC	300	0	0	46	6	2,154	50,555	1,561	69	1,631
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	4	108	108	0	3	3
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	2	844	15,332	467	27	495
Venezuela	300	0	0	46	0	1,202	35,115	1,094	39	1,133
Non OPEC	1,381	752	21	0	59	10,954	70,167	1,910	353	2,263
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,909	158	0	158
Argentina	232	0	0	0	0	670	670	0	22	22
Belgium	0	0	0	0	0	962	962	0	31	31
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	21	521	16	1	17
Canada	49	0	0	0	0	240	240	0	8	8
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	243	243	0	8	8
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	577	6,145	180	19	198
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	12	0	12
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	1,686	1,686	0	54	54
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	14	0	14
Italy	0	273	0	0	0	498	498	0	16	16
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	11	11
Japan	0	0	0	0	10	10	10	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	21	0	0	74	74	0	2	2
Mexico	1,057	0	0	0	5	1,445	37,689	1,169	47	1,216
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	39	39	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	43	0	0	0	0	327	327	0	11	11
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	755	4,304	114	24	139
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	583	583	0	19	19
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,016	1,016	0	33	33
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,166	38	0	38
Turkey	0	0	0	0	42	532	532	0	17	17
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	124	5,571	176	4	180
Other	0	479	0	0	2	802	1,832	33	26	59
Total	1,956	4,945	21	46	1,675	21,574	194,151	5,567	696	6,263
Persian Gulf^e	0	788	0	0	0	1,285	64,575	2,042	41	2,083

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	4,473	185	0	0	10	0	166	0	0	0
Canada	4,473	185	0	0	10	0	166	0	0	0
Total	4,473	185	0	0	10	0	166	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	11,114	0	388	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	388	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	8,038	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	149	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	1,832	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	1,095	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	3,036	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	2,248	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	788	0	0	0	0	289	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	11,065	85	1,334	351	175	3,066	812	239	0	271
Argentina	1,385	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	451	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	0	0
Brunei	1,097	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,718	85	0	0	0	0	26	239	0	0
China, People's Republic of	648	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	419	0	0	0	0	293	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,818	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	159
Italy	0	0	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	315	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	33	175	1,991	0	0	0	112
Malaysia	0	0	265	0	0	89	461	0	0	0
Mexico	1,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	366	0	0	325	76	0	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	373	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	385	0	0	37	0	0	249	0	0	0
Total	25,215	85	1,722	351	175	3,390	812	239	0	271
Persian Gulf^c	11,114	0	0	0	0	35	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 39. PAD Districts IV and V—Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
May 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	10	53	424	4,897	144	14	158
Canada	0	0	0	10	53	424	4,897	144	14	158
Total	0	0	0	10	53	424	4,897	144	14	158
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	1,442	1,865	12,979	359	60	419
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	388	388	0	13	13
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,038	259	0	259
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	35	184	5	1	6
Qatar	0	0	0	0	235	235	235	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	931	931	2,763	59	30	89
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	276	276	1,371	35	9	44
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	289	3,325	98	9	107
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,248	73	0	73
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	289	1,077	25	9	35
Non OPEC	121	0	0	0	914	7,368	18,433	357	238	595
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,385	45	0	45
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	53	504	15	2	16
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,097	35	0	35
Canada	0	0	0	0	612	962	3,680	88	31	119
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	47	47	695	21	2	22
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	293	712	14	9	23
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	159	2,977	91	5	96
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	173	173	0	6	6
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	316	316	0	10	10
Korea, Republic of	41	0	0	0	0	2,352	2,352	0	76	76
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	127	942	942	0	30	30
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	37	0	37
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	330	330	0	11	11
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	108	108	0	3	3
Singapore	80	0	0	0	81	928	928	0	30	30
Thailand	0	0	0	0	13	13	13	0	(s)	(s)
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	373	373	0	12	12
Other	0	0	0	0	33	319	704	12	10	23
Total	121	0	0	0	2,356	9,522	34,737	813	307	1,121
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	1,442	1,477	12,591	359	48	406

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	388,756	6,881	2,568	1,729	472	4,957	2,645	9,989	977	0
Algeria	2,254	5,383	2,494	110	21	198	1,364	8,993	434	0
Iraq	89,280	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	36,847	464	0	0	0	2,432	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	254,538	1,034	74	1,459	326	1,506	684	996	0	0
United Arab Emirates	5,837	0	0	3	125	821	597	0	543	0
Other OPEC	349,614	2,275	4,365	2,797	8,286	5,151	8,604	12,603	0	105
Indonesia	7,369	0	97	0	0	0	104	2,150	0	0
Nigeria	139,570	2,037	0	252	0	20	152	3,119	0	105
Venezuela	202,675	238	4,268	2,545	8,286	5,131	8,348	7,334	0	0
Non OPEC	659,421	23,563	30,858	39,137	56,100	18,198	61,483	42,714	411	1,940
Angola	53,956	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	0	0
Argentina	7,822	0	628	1,573	1,360	0	330	180	0	0
Australia	5,683	0	0	0	0	520	184	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	182	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,476	2,346	2,249	0	141	870	0	215
Brazil	3,174	0	295	141	4,002	0	1,702	4,376	0	120
Brunei	3,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cameroon	361	0	0	0	0	0	394	0	0	0
Canada	201,411	19,820	846	3,270	18,626	523	16,721	5,403	300	516
China, People's Republic of	2,530	0	0	1,025	0	0	0	0	0	55
Colombia	38,280	0	553	923	0	1,316	638	2,330	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,938	0	0	0	0	0	1,256	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	289	10	0	0	0	659	0	0
Ecuador	15,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	159
Egypt	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	267	0	0
France	0	0	2,631	1,678	2,034	0	599	1,205	0	329
Gabon	21,822	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	860	939	113	0	651	4,643	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	528	0	195	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	115	23	308	1,554	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	196	7	0	0	329	234	0	0
Italy	0	0	857	2,485	1,448	124	1,243	323	0	36
Ivory Coast	409	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	43	0	624	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	234	1,266	4,142	816	0	0	165
Malaysia	2,336	0	916	0	0	966	1,551	0	0	0
Mexico	197,851	0	174	1,113	0	275	101	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,331	1,953	0	906	1,882	0	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,351	0	376	3,214	3,462	2,198	0	0
Norway	46,481	2,248	2,304	20	1,702	0	0	1,299	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Peru	290	0	330	515	0	0	330	122	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	988	1,051	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	486	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	220	5,267	899	0	10,086	1,995	0	61
Singapore	0	0	1,114	792	110	972	76	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	201	3,094	1,280	0	253	307	0	0
Sweden	0	475	1,809	238	0	0	990	504	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Thailand	924	0	0	0	0	892	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6,882	0	320	379	481	430	321	1,102	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	260	0	0
Turkey	0	0	694	0	0	0	301	247	0	0
United Kingdom	34,825	1,020	2,654	4,538	2,525	0	1,110	2,841	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	3,680	213	12,192	3,380	12,279	6,816	111	53
Yemen	4,149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	3,452	0	110	4,671	2,410	317	2,424	1,152	0	50
Total	1,397,791	32,719	37,791	43,663	64,858	28,306	72,732	65,306	1,388	2,045
Persian Gulf^e	386,502	1,498	74	1,619	451	4,765	1,281	996	543	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 40. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country of Origin,^a January-May 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	2,979	17,238	0	0	11,505	61,940	450,696	2,575	410	2,985
Algeria	1,600	15,468	0	0	6,955	43,020	45,274	15	285	300
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	89,280	591	0	591
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	2,896	39,743	244	19	263
Qatar	0	1,270	0	0	910	2,337	2,337	0	15	15
Saudi Arabia	666	227	0	0	2,775	9,747	264,285	1,686	65	1,750
United Arab Emirates	713	273	0	0	865	3,940	9,777	39	26	65
Other OPEC	1,409	677	0	2,979	1,471	50,722	400,336	2,315	336	2,651
Indonesia	0	314	0	0	4	2,669	10,038	49	18	66
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	144	6,100	145,670	924	40	965
Venezuela	1,138	363	0	2,979	1,323	41,953	244,628	1,342	278	1,620
Non OPEC	13,734	6,147	1,401	1,458	8,106	305,250	964,671	4,367	2,022	6,389
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	751	54,707	357	5	362
Argentina	472	0	0	0	0	4,543	12,365	52	30	82
Australia	0	1,946	0	0	0	2,650	8,333	38	18	55
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	611	611	0	4	4
Belgium	360	0	0	0	25	9,682	9,682	0	64	64
Brazil	46	0	0	0	499	11,181	14,355	21	74	95
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,430	23	0	23
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	394	755	2	3	5
Canada	591	925	678	1,316	3,716	73,251	274,662	1,334	485	1,819
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	127	1,207	3,737	17	8	25
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	5,856	44,136	254	39	292
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,256	6,194	33	8	41
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	958	958	0	6	6
Ecuador	117	0	0	0	0	351	16,156	105	2	107
Egypt	594	0	0	0	0	1,093	1,093	0	7	7
France	280	0	0	0	80	8,836	8,836	0	59	59
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	21,822	145	0	145
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	35	7,241	7,241	0	48	48
Greece	253	0	0	0	0	976	976	0	6	6
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,265	15	0	15
India	0	0	0	0	123	2,123	2,123	0	14	14
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	819	819	0	5	5
Italy	0	273	0	0	0	6,789	6,789	0	45	45
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	350	759	3	2	5
Japan	0	0	0	0	29	696	696	0	5	5
Korea, Republic of	167	0	33	0	450	7,273	7,273	0	48	48
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	650	4,083	6,419	15	27	43
Mexico	4,981	0	0	142	957	7,743	205,594	1,310	51	1,362
Netherlands	370	0	0	0	951	7,478	7,478	0	50	50
Netherlands Antilles	962	0	0	0	19	15,582	15,582	0	103	103
Norway	1,556	1,931	0	0	0	11,060	57,541	308	73	381
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	2	2
Peru	439	0	0	0	0	1,736	2,026	2	11	13
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	2,039	2,039	0	14	14
Puerto Rico	290	0	690	0	0	980	980	0	6	6
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	486	486	0	3	3
Russia	144	0	0	0	78	18,750	18,750	0	124	124
Singapore	80	0	0	0	81	3,225	3,225	0	21	21
Spain	268	96	0	0	0	5,499	5,499	0	36	36
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	4,016	4,016	0	27	27
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	27	919	1,843	6	6	12
Trinidad and Tobago	402	0	0	0	0	3,435	10,317	46	23	68
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	509	509	0	3	3
Turkey	200	0	0	0	65	1,507	1,507	0	10	10
United Kingdom	145	0	0	0	39	14,872	49,697	231	98	329
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	38,724	38,724	0	256	256
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,149	27	0	27
Other	651	976	0	0	155	12,916	16,368	23	86	108
Total	18,122	24,062	1,401	4,437	21,082	417,912	1,815,703	9,257	2,768	12,025
Persian Gulf ^e	1,379	1,770	0	0	4,550	18,926	405,428	2,560	125	2,685

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	33,680	1,950	35	1,729	472	3,177	1,919	8,993	977	0
Algeria	0	1,797	35	110	21	198	638	8,993	434	0
Iraq	1,009	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	157	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	30,211	153	0	1,459	326	1,199	684	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	2,460	0	0	3	125	501	597	0	543	0
Other OPEC	68,787	0	0	2,206	8,046	3,006	8,500	11,464	0	105
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,949	0	0
Nigeria	46,860	0	0	252	0	20	152	2,805	0	105
Venezuela	21,927	0	0	1,954	8,046	2,986	8,348	6,710	0	0
Non OPEC	129,722	5,564	6,122	33,037	52,543	8,707	53,791	31,008	411	1,046
Angola	29,811	0	0	0	0	0	0	751	0	0
Argentina	1,586	0	0	1,448	1,360	0	0	180	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	182	0	0
Belgium	0	0	274	2,326	2,017	0	0	870	0	215
Brazil	0	0	295	0	4,002	0	1,342	3,965	0	0
Cameroon	361	0	0	0	0	0	394	0	0	0
Canada	19,402	3,728	204	3,142	17,856	516	15,104	4,395	300	210
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	782	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,772	0	0	0	0	801	638	2,208	0	96
Congo (Brazzaville)	4,539	0	0	0	0	0	1,256	0	0	0
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	345	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Denmark	0	0	0	10	0	0	0	659	0	0
Ecuador	5,472	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	232	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	1,697	1,678	1,643	0	599	267	0	329
Gabon	20,872	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	450	839	113	0	647	646	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	528	0	195	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	115	23	0	1,554	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	0	7	0	0	329	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	425	2,312	1,448	124	904	323	0	0
Ivory Coast	409	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	264	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	541	0	0	0
Mexico	5,063	0	0	0	0	75	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	1,292	1,953	0	906	742	0	85
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	3,180	2,919	1,880	0	0
Norway	27,527	598	0	20	1,702	0	0	1,299	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	220	0	0	330	122	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	880	1,051	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	0	486	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	4,781	800	0	10,086	931	0	61
Singapore	0	0	0	266	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	2,846	1,280	0	253	110	0	0
Sweden	0	342	422	238	0	0	990	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	150	481	430	0	1,102	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	249	260	0	0
United Kingdom	12,563	896	378	4,538	2,525	0	703	2,361	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,867	37	12,192	3,380	11,201	6,816	111	0
Other	0	0	110	3,921	2,097	6	2,096	939	0	50
Total	232,189	7,514	6,157	36,972	61,061	14,890	64,210	51,465	1,388	1,151
Persian Gulf ^e	33,680	153	0	1,619	451	2,985	1,281	0	543	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 41. PAD District I—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-May 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	252	0	0	319	19,823	53,503	223	131	354
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	12,226	12,226	0	81	81
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,009	7	0	7
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,279	1,279	0	8	8
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	157	157	0	1	1
Saudi Arabia	0	227	0	0	245	4,293	34,504	200	28	229
United Arab Emirates	0	25	0	0	74	1,868	4,328	16	12	29
Other OPEC	0	0	0	2,847	457	36,631	105,418	456	243	698
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	1,949	1,949	0	13	13
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	3,334	50,194	310	22	332
Venezuela	0	0	0	2,847	457	31,348	53,275	145	208	353
Non OPEC	920	200	1,194	1,070	1,727	197,340	327,062	859	1,307	2,166
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	751	30,562	197	5	202
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	2,988	4,574	11	20	30
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	611	611	0	4	4
Belgium	164	0	0	0	25	5,891	5,891	0	39	39
Brazil	23	0	0	0	376	10,003	10,003	0	66	66
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	394	755	2	3	5
Canada	171	0	504	928	128	47,186	66,588	128	312	441
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	34	816	816	0	5	5
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	3,743	5,515	12	25	37
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	1,256	5,795	30	8	38
Congo (Kinshasa) ^d	0	0	0	0	0	0	345	2	0	2
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	669	669	0	4	4
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,472	36	0	36
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	232	232	0	2	2
France	0	0	0	0	80	6,293	6,293	0	42	42
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	20,872	138	0	138
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	35	2,730	2,730	0	18	18
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	723	723	0	5	5
India	0	0	0	0	123	1,815	1,815	0	12	12
Ireland	53	0	0	0	0	389	389	0	3	3
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	5,536	5,536	0	37	37
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	0	409	3	0	3
Japan	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	264	264	0	2	2
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	541	541	0	4	4
Mexico	0	0	0	142	0	217	5,280	34	1	35
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	759	5,737	5,737	0	38	38
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	7,979	7,979	0	53	53
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	3,619	31,146	182	24	206
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	672	672	0	4	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	1,931	1,931	0	13	13
Puerto Rico	220	0	690	0	0	910	910	0	6	6
Romania	0	0	0	0	0	486	486	0	3	3
Russia	144	0	0	0	78	16,881	16,881	0	112	112
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	266	266	0	2	2
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	4,489	4,489	0	30	30
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	1,992	1,992	0	13	13
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	2,163	2,163	0	14	14
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	509	509	0	3	3
United Kingdom	145	0	0	0	39	11,585	24,148	83	77	160
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	35,604	35,604	0	236	236
Other	0	200	0	0	49	9,468	9,468	0	63	63
Total	920	452	1,194	3,917	2,503	253,794	485,983	1,538	1,681	3,218
Persian Gulf ^e	0	252	0	0	319	7,603	41,283	223	50	273

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	41,779	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	8,755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	1,609	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	31,415	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	24,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	16,638	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	8,188	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	166,505	13,064	82	0	227	0	514	498	0	161
Angola	3,759	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brazil	1,208	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	147,655	13,064	82	0	227	0	514	498	0	161
Colombia	2,159	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	1,068	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	3,080	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	1,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	5,776	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	233,110	13,064	156	0	227	0	514	498	0	161
Persian Gulf^e	41,779	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 42. PAD District II—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-May 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	74	41,853	277	(s)	277
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,755	58	0	58
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,609	11	0	11
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	74	31,489	208	(s)	209
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	0	0	24,826	164	0	164
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,638	110	0	110
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,188	54	0	54
Non OPEC	211	2	174	138	314	15,385	181,890	1,103	102	1,205
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,759	25	0	25
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,208	8	0	8
Canada	211	2	174	138	305	15,376	163,031	978	102	1,080
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,159	14	0	14
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,068	7	0	7
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,080	20	0	20
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,800	12	0	12
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,776	38	0	38
Other	0	0	0	0	9	9	9	0	(s)	(s)
Total	211	2	174	138	314	15,459	248,569	1,544	102	1,646
Persian Gulf^e	0	0	0	0	0	74	41,853	277	(s)	277

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
Arab OPEC	276,730	4,931	1,315	0	0	0	726	996	0	0
Algeria	2,254	3,586	1,315	0	0	0	726	0	0	0
Iraq	64,746	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	35,089	464	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	174,641	881	0	0	0	0	0	996	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	246,791	2,275	3,556	591	240	211	104	938	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	0
Nigeria	76,072	2,037	0	0	0	0	0	314	0	0
Venezuela	170,719	238	3,556	591	240	211	0	624	0	0
Non OPEC	287,852	2,657	20,840	4,485	623	0	4,004	10,333	0	457
Angola	19,826	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	1,141	0	628	0	0	0	330	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Belgium	0	0	3,202	20	232	0	141	0	0	0
Brazil	1,966	0	0	141	0	0	360	411	0	120
Canada	0	750	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	140
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	243	0	0	0	0	0	55
Colombia	33,110	0	553	923	0	0	0	122	0	0
Denmark	0	0	289	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	2,920	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	267	0	0
France	0	0	934	0	391	0	0	938	0	0
Gabon	950	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	46	100	0	0	4	3,997	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	2,265	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ireland	0	0	196	0	0	0	0	234	0	0
Italy	0	0	432	0	0	0	339	0	0	36
Ivory Coast	0	0	350	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53
Malaysia	1,688	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	182,434	0	174	1,113	0	0	101	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	39	0	0	0	1,140	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	5,351	0	0	0	543	318	0	0
Norway	17,154	1,650	2,304	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	295	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	220	486	0	0	0	1,064	0	0
Spain	0	0	201	248	0	0	0	197	0	0
Sweden	0	133	1,387	0	0	0	0	504	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	6,882	0	320	229	0	0	321	0	0	0
Turkey	0	0	694	0	0	0	301	247	0	0
United Kingdom	16,486	124	2,276	0	0	0	407	480	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	1,080	176	0	0	1,078	0	0	53
Other	1,030	0	0	472	0	0	79	213	0	0
Total	811,373	9,863	25,711	5,076	863	211	4,834	12,267	0	457
Persian Gulf^e	274,476	1,345	0	0	0	0	0	996	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 43. PAD District III—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a
January-May 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)**

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Lubricants	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^c	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
Arab OPEC	2,979	16,986	0	0	6,955	34,888	311,618	1,833	231	2,064
Algeria	1,600	15,468	0	0	6,955	29,650	31,904	15	196	211
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	64,746	429	0	429
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	464	35,553	232	3	235
Qatar	0	1,270	0	0	0	1,270	1,270	0	8	8
Saudi Arabia	666	0	0	0	0	2,543	177,184	1,157	17	1,173
United Arab Emirates	713	248	0	0	0	961	961	0	6	6
Other OPEC	1,409	677	0	132	148	10,281	257,072	1,634	68	1,702
Indonesia	0	314	0	0	4	422	422	0	3	3
Nigeria	271	0	0	0	144	2,766	78,838	504	18	522
Venezuela	1,138	363	0	132	0	7,093	177,812	1,131	47	1,178
Non OPEC	12,356	5,945	33	164	1,208	63,105	350,957	1,906	418	2,324
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	19,826	131	0	131
Argentina	472	0	0	0	0	1,430	2,571	8	9	17
Australia	0	1,946	0	0	0	1,946	1,946	0	13	13
Belgium	196	0	0	0	0	3,791	3,791	0	25	25
Brazil	23	0	0	0	61	1,116	3,082	13	7	20
Canada	209	923	0	164	0	2,389	2,389	0	16	16
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	298	298	0	2	2
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	1,598	34,708	219	11	230
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	289	289	0	2	2
Ecuador	117	0	0	0	0	117	3,037	19	1	20
Egypt	594	0	0	0	0	861	861	0	6	6
France	280	0	0	0	0	2,543	2,543	0	17	17
Gabon	0	0	0	0	0	0	950	6	0	6
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	4,147	4,147	0	27	27
Greece	253	0	0	0	0	253	253	0	2	2
Guatemala	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,265	15	0	15
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	430	430	0	3	3
Italy	0	273	0	0	0	1,080	1,080	0	7	7
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	0	350	350	0	2	2
Japan	0	0	0	0	24	24	24	0	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	33	0	0	86	86	0	1	1
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,688	11	0	11
Mexico	4,981	0	0	0	957	7,326	189,760	1,208	49	1,257
Netherlands	370	0	0	0	67	1,616	1,616	0	11	11
Netherlands Antilles	962	0	0	0	19	7,193	7,193	0	48	48
Norway	1,556	1,931	0	0	0	7,441	24,595	114	49	163
Peru	439	0	0	0	0	734	734	0	5	5
Puerto Rico	70	0	0	0	0	70	70	0	(s)	(s)
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	1,770	1,770	0	12	12
Spain	268	96	0	0	0	1,010	1,010	0	7	7
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	2,024	2,024	0	13	13
Syria	313	0	0	0	0	514	514	0	3	3
Thailand	0	0	0	0	6	6	6	0	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	402	0	0	0	0	1,272	8,154	46	8	54
Turkey	200	0	0	0	65	1,507	1,507	0	10	10
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	3,287	19,773	109	22	131
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	2,387	2,387	0	16	16
Other	651	776	0	0	9	2,200	3,230	7	15	21
Total	16,744	23,608	33	296	8,311	108,274	919,647	5,373	717	6,090
Persian Gulf^e	1,379	1,518	0	0	0	5,238	279,714	1,818	35	1,852

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Crude Oil ^b	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Kerosene	Special Naphthas
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	24,795	1,599	0	0	54	1	771	0	0	0
Canada	24,795	1,599	0	0	54	1	771	0	0	0
Total	24,795	1,599	0	0	54	1	771	0	0	0
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	36,567	0	1,144	0	0	1,780	0	0	0	0
Algeria	0	0	1,144	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iraq	14,770	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	149	0	0	0	0	1,153	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	18,271	0	0	0	0	307	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	3,377	0	0	0	0	320	0	0	0	0
Other OPEC	9,210	0	809	0	0	1,934	0	201	0	0
Indonesia	7,369	0	97	0	0	0	0	201	0	0
Venezuela	1,841	0	712	0	0	1,934	0	0	0	0
Non OPEC	50,547	679	3,814	1,615	2,653	9,490	2,403	875	0	276
Angola	560	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Argentina	5,095	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	5,683	0	0	0	0	520	184	0	0	0
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	3,430	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	9,559	679	357	128	489	6	332	510	0	5
China, People's Republic of	2,530	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Colombia	1,239	0	0	0	0	515	0	0	0	0
Congo (Brazzaville)	399	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ecuador	6,345	0	0	0	0	0	0	75	0	159
Germany, FR	0	0	364	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	0	0	0	0
Italy	0	0	0	173	0	0	0	0	0	0
Japan	0	0	0	43	0	624	0	0	0	0
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	234	1,266	4,142	552	0	0	112
Malaysia	648	0	916	0	0	966	1,010	0	0	0
Mexico	7,274	0	0	0	0	200	0	0	0	0
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	376	34	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	290	0	0
Peru	290	0	330	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	108	0	0	0	0	0	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	99	0	0	0	0	0
Singapore	0	0	1,114	526	110	972	76	0	0	0
Thailand	924	0	0	0	0	892	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	733	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Yemen	4,149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	2,422	0	0	278	313	311	249	0	0	0
Total	96,324	679	5,767	1,615	2,653	13,204	2,403	1,076	0	276
Persian Gulf^c	36,567	0	0	0	0	1,780	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 44. PAD Districts IV and V—Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Country of Origin,^a January-May 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Country of Origin	Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use					Total Crude Oil and Products	Daily Average		
								Crude Oil	Products	Total
PAD District IV										
Non OPEC	0	0	0	86	540	3,051	27,846	164	20	184
Canada	0	0	0	86	540	3,051	27,846	164	20	184
Total	0	0	0	86	540	3,051	27,846	164	20	184
PAD District V										
Arab OPEC	0	0	0	0	4,231	7,155	43,722	242	47	290
Algeria	0	0	0	0	0	1,144	1,144	0	8	8
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	14,770	98	0	98
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	1,153	1,302	1	8	9
Qatar	0	0	0	0	910	910	910	0	6	6
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	2,530	2,837	21,108	121	19	140
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	791	1,111	4,488	22	7	30
Other OPEC	0	0	0	0	866	3,810	13,020	61	25	86
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	298	7,667	49	2	51
Venezuela	0	0	0	0	866	3,512	5,353	12	23	35
Non OPEC	247	0	0	0	4,317	26,369	76,916	335	175	509
Angola	0	0	0	0	0	0	560	4	0	4
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	125	5,220	34	1	35
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	704	6,387	38	5	42
Brazil	0	0	0	0	62	62	62	0	(s)	(s)
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,430	23	0	23
Canada	0	0	0	0	2,743	5,249	14,808	63	35	98
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	93	93	2,623	17	1	17
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	515	1,754	8	3	12
Congo (Brazzaville)	0	0	0	0	0	0	399	3	0	3
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	234	6,579	42	2	44
Germany, FR	0	0	0	0	0	364	364	0	2	2
India	0	0	0	0	0	308	308	0	2	2
Italy	0	0	0	0	0	173	173	0	1	1
Japan	0	0	0	0	4	671	671	0	4	4
Korea, Republic of	167	0	0	0	450	6,923	6,923	0	46	46
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	650	3,542	4,190	4	23	28
Mexico	0	0	0	0	0	200	7,474	48	1	49
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	125	125	125	0	1	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	410	410	0	3	3
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	290	290	0	2	2
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	330	620	2	2	4
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	108	108	0	1	1
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	99	99	0	1	1
Singapore	80	0	0	0	81	2,959	2,959	0	20	20
Thailand	0	0	0	0	21	913	1,837	6	6	12
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	733	733	0	5	5
Yemen	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,149	27	0	27
Other	0	0	0	0	88	1,239	3,661	16	8	24
Total	247	0	0	0	9,414	37,334	133,658	638	247	885
Persian Gulf ^e	0	0	0	0	4,231	6,011	42,578	242	40	282

^a Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.

^b Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^c Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, miscellaneous products, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, pentanes plus, petroleum coke, and waxes.

^d Formerly Zaire.

^e Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report."

**Table 45. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	973	1,979	0	0	1	2,954	95
Natural Gas Liquids	86	316	437	19	110	968	31
Pentanes Plus	3	14	0	3	0	20	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	83	302	437	16	110	948	31
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	17	61	279	3	109	468	15
Normal Butane/Butylene	66	241	158	13	1	479	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	377	17	1,219	0	36	1,649	53
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	225	17	857	0	36	1,135	37
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	152	0	361	0	0	514	17
Finished Petroleum Products	1,757	465	17,670	19	9,045	28,956	934
Finished Motor Gasoline	292	15	2,369	(s)	477	3,153	102
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4	(s)	240	0	269	513	17
Kerosene	6	0	1	0	8	16	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	554	6	2,653	0	2,411	5,624	181
Residual Fuel Oil	157	172	5,481	0	1,121	6,931	224
Special Naphthas	16	13	46	1	564	639	21
Lubricants	181	87	326	17	60	670	22
Waxes	39	24	43	0	20	126	4
Petroleum Coke	475	119	6,494	1	4,080	11,169	360
Asphalt and Road Oil	27	30	16	1	33	106	3
Miscellaneous Products	5	(s)	1	0	2	9	(s)
Total	3,193	2,777	19,326	38	9,192	34,526	1,114

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 46. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
January-May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts						Daily Average
	I	II	III	IV	V	U.S. Total	
Crude Oil^a	973	4,479	4	10	10	5,477	36
Natural Gas Liquids	354	1,426	4,304	53	1,018	7,155	47
Pentanes Plus	6	146	0	24	0	177	1
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	347	1,279	4,304	29	1,018	6,978	46
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	246	451	3,070	4	1,013	4,782	32
Normal Butane/Butylene	102	829	1,235	25	6	2,196	15
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Liquids	1,141	254	4,060	7	302	5,765	38
Other Hydrocarbons/Oxygenates	682	83	2,901	7	296	3,970	26
Motor Gasoline Blend. Comp.	459	171	1,159	0	6	1,795	12
Finished Petroleum Products	5,953	2,120	87,592	93	36,541	132,299	876
Finished Motor Gasoline	990	53	15,457	(s)	2,880	19,381	128
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	58	13	1	0	1	73	(s)
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	197	326	1,686	0	1,349	3,558	24
Kerosene	28	1	272	1	66	369	2
Distillate Fuel Oil	937	344	8,358	0	9,560	19,199	127
Residual Fuel Oil	1,092	192	21,171	0	3,563	26,019	172
Special Naphthas	91	69	369	5	2,243	2,776	18
Lubricants	679	358	2,712	76	351	4,177	28
Waxes	140	104	190	(s)	91	526	3
Petroleum Coke	1,586	420	37,119	4	16,275	55,404	367
Asphalt and Road Oil	134	238	252	6	152	782	5
Miscellaneous Products	21	1	4	(s)	10	36	(s)
Total	8,421	8,279	95,961	163	37,871	150,695	998

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Bahamas	0	0	8	4	3	0	56	144
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	(s)
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Canada	2,953	20	407	289	269	0	415	646
Chile	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	8	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	176
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	1	0	0	0	201	180
Denmark	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	1	0	0	174	55
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	1	150	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Guatemala	0	0	0	108	1	0	2	0
Honduras	0	0	14	(s)	0	0	25	0
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	238	0	251	0
Italy	0	0	37	0	0	0	0	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	829
Japan	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	107	108
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	1	0
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	10	0
Mexico	0	0	470	2,527	2	8	1,404	1,410
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	316
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	514	848
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Panama	0	0	0	0	0	0	321	462
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	2	218	0	0	25	0
Russia	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	17
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,865	1,523
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	62	215
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	2	(s)	0	6	12	0
Total	2,954	20	948	3,153	513	16	5,624	6,931

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 47. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, May 2001 (Continued)
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	0	20	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	21	1
Australia	0	8	(s)	443	(s)	(s)	452	15
Bahamas	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	217	7
Bahrain	0	1	0	103	0	0	105	3
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	9	(s)	601	4	1	621	20
Brazil	4	3	(s)	177	2	1	190	6
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	21	164	63	654	55	377	6,332	204
Chile	0	8	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	17	1
China, People's Republic of	1	4	2	8	(s)	(s)	197	6
China, Taiwan	0	8	(s)	(s)	2	(s)	12	(s)
Colombia	0	13	1	(s)	(s)	(s)	15	(s)
Costa Rica	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	0	388	13
Denmark	0	(s)	0	161	0	0	161	5
Dominican Republic	5	15	(s)	0	(s)	0	251	8
Ecuador	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Egypt	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
El Salvador	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	4	(s)
Finland	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	152	5
France	0	1	1	466	0	270	739	24
French Pacific Islands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Germany, FR	(s)	1	1	21	2	(s)	27	1
Ghana	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Greece	0	(s)	0	246	0	0	246	8
Guatemala	(s)	5	(s)	0	(s)	28	145	5
Honduras	(s)	6	(s)	0	0	0	47	2
Hong Kong	(s)	6	3	0	(s)	(s)	9	(s)
India	0	4	1	17	7	1	29	1
Indonesia	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	0	6	(s)
Ireland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Israel	0	1	0	320	0	(s)	810	26
Italy	(s)	1	(s)	784	(s)	0	823	27
Jamaica	4	2	0	0	0	67	903	29
Japan	553	22	2	1,473	1	9	2,277	73
Korea, Republic of	8	17	(s)	408	(s)	1	436	14
Malaysia	0	2	(s)	0	0	0	11	(s)
Mexico	29	183	34	425	27	284	6,802	219
Netherlands	1	1	(s)	987	(s)	139	1,445	47
Netherlands Antilles	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	1,363	44
New Zealand	0	(s)	0	88	0	0	88	3
Nigeria	0	68	0	0	0	0	68	2
Norway	0	1	0	81	0	0	82	3
Panama	0	6	0	0	0	(s)	789	25
Peru	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Philippines	(s)	3	1	(s)	0	0	4	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Portugal	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Puerto Rico	8	19	(s)	0	0	(s)	273	9
Russia	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	19	1
Saudi Arabia	0	4	(s)	0	0	0	9	(s)
Singapore	(s)	3	(s)	0	(s)	27	3,418	110
South Africa	(s)	4	(s)	100	(s)	0	105	3
Spain	0	1	(s)	1,480	(s)	(s)	1,758	57
Suriname	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	1	0	218	0	0	220	7
Switzerland	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Thailand	0	3	1	0	1	1	6	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Turkey	0	(s)	0	472	0	0	472	15
United Arab Emirates	(s)	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
United Kingdom	0	2	(s)	281	1	(s)	286	9
Uruguay	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Venezuela	1	3	12	126	(s)	449	593	19
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	2	20	(s)	1,029	1	(s)	1,071	35
Total	639	670	126	11,169	106	1,657	34,526	1,114

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil ^a	Pentanes Plus	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	2
Australia	0	0	1	6	0	0	3	(s)
Bahamas	0	0	36	108	19	0	233	1,041
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	0	6	(s)	0	0	6	17
Brazil	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	11	1
Cameroon	0	0	0	(s)	0	3	0	0
Canada	5,464	176	1,730	782	1,806	7	1,821	2,582
Chile	0	0	2	1	0	0	20	0
China, People's Republic of	0	0	(s)	404	0	0	217	527
China, Taiwan	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	16	0
Colombia	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	2
Costa Rica	0	0	6	245	0	0	334	534
Denmark	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	82	0	150	411	1,112
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	364	0
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	150	0
Finland	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3	150	0
France	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	3	(s)
French Pacific Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Germany, FR	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)
Guatemala	0	0	132	898	12	0	584	8
Guinea	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	0
Honduras	0	0	80	2	0	0	27	199
Hong Kong	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0
India	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0
Ireland	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	1	0
Israel	0	0	1	250	962	1	265	(s)
Italy	0	0	37	0	0	0	1	0
Jamaica	0	0	0	1	36	0	2	3,810
Japan	8	0	2	2	0	0	114	164
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	0	1	(s)	1	206	72
Malaysia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	10	0
Mexico	4	0	4,916	15,788	583	62	7,843	6,408
Netherlands	0	0	(s)	4	(s)	0	80	1,035
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	120	180	103	1,158	1,804
New Zealand	0	0	0	285	0	0	1	0
Nigeria	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Panama	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	825	1,499
Peru	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	0
Philippines	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0
Poland	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0
Portugal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	1	2	289	2	0	126	0
Russia	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	2	21
Saudi Arabia	0	(s)	(s)	0	5	0	5	0
Singapore	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,817	4,240
South Africa	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
Spain	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	62	271
Suriname	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Sweden	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0
Switzerland	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	43	1
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	206
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	244
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	0
United Kingdom	0	0	12	8	(s)	0	21	0
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Venezuela	0	(s)	1	2	0	8	90	0
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	219
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	0	8	101	25	28	139	(s)
Total	5,477	177	6,978	19,381	3,630	369	19,199	26,019

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 48. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination,
January-May 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt and Road Oil	Other Products ^b	Crude Oil and Products	
							Total	Daily Average
Argentina	2	36	1	192	2	2	239	2
Australia	3	52	2	1,531	1	(s)	1,599	11
Bahamas	0	7	(s)	0	4	11	1,458	10
Bahrain	0	1	0	201	0	0	204	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	(s)	31	3	2,385	15	76	2,540	17
Brazil	17	19	3	3,105	4	15	3,176	21
Cameroon	0	(s)	0	101	0	0	105	1
Canada	102	728	234	2,240	364	1,209	19,245	127
Chile	3	356	2	(s)	2	(s)	386	3
China, People's Republic of	3	25	10	41	1	(s)	1,228	8
China, Taiwan	1	84	2	2	3	6	114	1
Colombia	5	63	2	(s)	3	1	78	1
Costa Rica	4	40	1	0	0	(s)	1,164	8
Denmark	0	1	(s)	640	(s)	0	641	4
Dominican Republic	12	55	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1,823	12
Ecuador	(s)	196	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	561	4
Egypt	(s)	3	0	0	2	0	6	(s)
El Salvador	(s)	38	(s)	0	0	0	188	1
Finland	0	1	(s)	0	3	0	158	1
France	(s)	12	3	1,621	1	270	1,911	13
French Pacific Islands	0	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	(s)
Germany, FR	1	8	20	104	16	4	156	1
Ghana	0	2	0	146	0	0	148	1
Greece	0	5	(s)	799	0	0	804	5
Guatemala	1	34	2	0	(s)	76	1,748	12
Guinea	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	(s)
Honduras	4	22	1	0	0	(s)	335	2
Hong Kong	(s)	18	23	0	(s)	1	50	(s)
India	0	32	2	231	13	9	289	2
Indonesia	(s)	4	1	91	(s)	0	103	1
Ireland	0	(s)	1	173	0	(s)	175	1
Israel	(s)	11	(s)	1,184	(s)	4	2,678	18
Italy	(s)	44	2	5,121	2	0	5,207	34
Jamaica	11	8	(s)	0	0	175	4,044	27
Japan	1,396	96	11	8,480	11	181	10,465	69
Korea, Republic of	830	44	2	873	5	37	2,073	14
Malaysia	(s)	20	3	0	(s)	(s)	33	(s)
Mexico	55	770	168	6,477	123	1,890	45,087	299
Netherlands	3	5	(s)	3,448	2	175	4,752	31
Netherlands Antilles	0	648	(s)	172	(s)	(s)	4,185	28
New Zealand	1	3	(s)	220	150	0	660	4
Nigeria	(s)	137	0	0	(s)	0	138	1
Norway	0	2	(s)	351	0	0	352	2
Panama	5	31	(s)	90	0	110	2,562	17
Peru	0	14	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)	16	(s)
Philippines	1	11	2	(s)	0	(s)	14	(s)
Poland	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	0	1	(s)
Portugal	0	1	0	340	0	0	340	2
Puerto Rico	293	123	1	0	0	2	838	6
Russia	2	8	0	21	1	0	55	(s)
Saudi Arabia	3	15	1	47	(s)	(s)	77	1
Singapore	1	80	1	0	1	96	8,234	55
South Africa	(s)	34	1	722	(s)	6	765	5
Spain	0	2	(s)	7,092	3	3	7,432	49
Suriname	(s)	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Sweden	0	3	(s)	219	(s)	(s)	230	2
Switzerland	0	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	47	(s)
Thailand	1	14	3	0	4	4	232	2
Trinidad and Tobago	(s)	8	0	2	(s)	(s)	256	2
Turkey	(s)	16	(s)	1,949	(s)	0	1,967	13
United Arab Emirates	(s)	9	0	238	1	(s)	249	2
United Kingdom	0	35	4	1,032	10	5	1,128	7
Uruguay	0	6	(s)	(s)	0	0	6	(s)
Venezuela	5	24	13	775	2	1,430	2,349	16
Virgin Islands, U.S.	1	1	0	0	(s)	0	222	1
Yugoslavia	0	1	0	85	0	(s)	86	1
Other	8	75	1	2,864	30	2	3,282	22
Total	2,776	4,177	526	55,404	782	5,801	150,695	998

^a Crude oil exports are restricted to: (1) crude oil derived from fields under the State waters of Alaska's Cook Inlet; (2) Alaskan North Slope crude oil; (3) certain domestically produced crude oil destined for Canada; (4) shipments to U.S. territories; and (5) California crude oil to Pacific Rim countries.

^b Includes miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 49. Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country,
May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	3,026	69	1	11	8	77	0	(s)	264	429	3,455
Algeria	54	52	1	0	9	77	0	(s)	187	325	379
Iraq	973	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	973
Kuwait	240	(s)	0	11	0	0	0	(s)	0	11	251
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	30	30	30
Saudi Arabia	1,724	16	(s)	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	30	46	1,770
United Arab Emirates	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	17	17	52
Other OPEC	2,214	17	55	29	19	91	-4	-2	64	269	2,483
Indonesia	73	0	0	0	3	2	0	(s)	(s)	5	77
Nigeria	877	17	0	0	5	47	0	-2	3	70	947
Venezuela	1,264	0	55	29	11	43	-4	(s)	60	194	1,458
Non OPEC	4,320	53	298	125	121	57	-356	-13	586	872	5,192
Angola	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	336
Argentina	57	0	18	0	0	0	0	-1	34	51	108
Australia	15	0	0	2	(s)	0	-14	(s)	(s)	-13	2
Bahamas	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-2	-5	0	(s)	(s)	-7	-7
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	28	0	5	(s)	-19	(s)	39	52	52
Brazil	16	0	45	0	12	43	-6	(s)	4	98	114
Brunei	35	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	35
Cameroon	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Canada	1,229	53	114	-6	81	17	-21	(s)	63	302	1,531
China, People's Republic of	21	0	0	0	(s)	-6	(s)	(s)	10	3	24
China, Taiwan	0	0	0	0	8	0	(s)	(s)	8	15	15
Colombia	233	0	0	23	0	22	(s)	(s)	19	63	296
Congo (Brazzaville)	11	0	0	0	19	0	0	(s)	0	19	30
Ecuador	149	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	5	5	155
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	7	7
France	0	0	3	0	14	0	-15	(s)	2	3	3
Gabon	127	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	127
Germany, FR	0	(s)	3	0	(s)	63	-1	(s)	21	86	86
Greece	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	-8	(s)	(s)	-8	-8
Guatemala	14	0	-3	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	-1	-5	10
India	0	0	1	0	0	0	-1	(s)	7	7	7
Italy	0	-1	12	0	0	0	-25	(s)	38	23	23
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	-27	0	(s)	-2	-29	-29
Japan	(s)	(s)	(s)	10	-3	-3	-48	-1	-18	-63	-63
Korea, Republic of	0	0	6	64	(s)	0	-13	(s)	7	64	64
Malaysia	0	(s)	0	3	15	0	0	(s)	13	30	30
Mexico	1,258	-15	-82	(s)	-45	-45	-14	-6	34	-173	1,086
Netherlands	0	0	19	0	11	-10	-32	(s)	16	4	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	14	-17	-8	0	(s)	11	(s)	(s)
Norway	376	14	10	0	0	0	-3	(s)	11	32	408
Panama	0	0	0	0	-10	-15	0	(s)	(s)	-25	-25
Peru	0	0	0	0	(s)	4	0	(s)	11	15	15
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-7	0	-1	0	0	-1	2	-6	-6
Romania	0	0	0	0	16	0	-7	(s)	0	8	8
Russia	0	0	0	0	29	11	0	(s)	47	87	87
Spain	0	0	0	0	-2	-7	-48	(s)	31	-26	-26
Sweden	0	0	(s)	0	10	0	-7	(s)	33	36	36
Thailand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	38	0	0	0	(s)	11	0	(s)	0	11	48
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	8	-15	(s)	9	2	2
United Kingdom	358	4	12	0	(s)	22	-9	(s)	21	50	407
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	103	12	56	27	0	(s)	13	212	212
Other	46	-1	17	3	-74	-45	-51	-2	93	-59	-13
Total	9,560	139	354	165	148	225	-360	-16	914	1,570	11,130
Persian Gulf^d	2,972	16	(s)	11	(s)	0	-3	(s)	77	100	3,073

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

Table 50. Year-to-Date Net Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products into the United States by Country, January-May 2001

(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Country	Crude Oil ^a	Liquefied Petroleum Gases	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Petroleum Coke	Lubricants	Other Products ^b	Total Products	Total Crude Oil and Products
Arab OPEC	2,575	46	3	33	17	66	-2	(s)	245	408	2,983
Algeria	15	36	(s)	1	9	60	0	(s)	179	285	300
Iraq	591	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	591
Kuwait	244	3	0	16	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	19	263
Qatar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	15	15	15
Saudi Arabia	1,686	7	2	10	4	7	(s)	(s)	34	64	1,750
United Arab Emirates	39	0	1	5	4	0	-2	(s)	16	24	63
Other OPEC	2,315	15	55	34	56	83	-6	-1	82	319	2,634
Indonesia	49	0	0	0	1	14	-1	(s)	3	17	66
Nigeria	924	13	0	(s)	1	21	0	-1	5	39	964
Venezuela	1,342	2	55	34	55	49	-5	(s)	74	262	1,604
Non OPEC	4,331	110	243	97	281	111	-359	-17	614	1,079	5,410
Angola	357	0	0	0	0	5	0	(s)	(s)	5	362
Argentina	52	0	9	0	2	1	-1	(s)	18	29	80
Australia	38	(s)	(s)	3	1	(s)	-10	(s)	13	7	45
Bahamas	0	(s)	-1	(s)	-2	-6	0	(s)	3	-6	-6
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	15	0	1	6	-16	(s)	42	47	47
Benin	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Brazil	21	0	27	(s)	11	29	-21	(s)	7	53	74
Brunei	23	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	23
Cameroon	2	0	(s)	0	3	0	-1	(s)	(s)	2	4
Canada	1,298	120	118	-8	99	19	-14	(s)	62	394	1,692
China, People's Republic of	17	(s)	-3	0	-1	-3	(s)	(s)	8	(s)	17
China, Taiwan	0	(s)	(s)	2	5	0	(s)	-1	2	9	9
Colombia	254	0	0	9	4	15	(s)	(s)	10	38	292
Congo (Brazzaville)	33	0	0	0	8	0	0	(s)	0	8	41
Congo (Kinshasa) ^c	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Ecuador	105	0	0	0	-2	(s)	(s)	-1	2	-1	103
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	(s)	5	7	7
France	0	0	13	0	4	8	-11	(s)	31	46	46
Gabon	145	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	145
Germany, FR	0	(s)	1	0	4	31	-1	(s)	12	47	47
Greece	0	(s)	0	1	0	(s)	-5	(s)	5	1	1
Guatemala	15	-1	-6	(s)	-4	(s)	0	(s)	-1	-12	3
India	0	(s)	(s)	2	10	0	-2	(s)	1	12	12
Italy	0	(s)	10	1	8	2	-34	(s)	24	10	10
Jamaica	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	-25	0	(s)	-1	-27	-27
Japan	(s)	(s)	(s)	4	-1	-1	-56	-1	-10	-65	-65
Korea, Republic of	(s)	0	8	27	4	(s)	-6	(s)	1	34	34
Malaysia	15	(s)	0	6	10	0	0	(s)	10	27	42
Mexico	1,310	-33	-105	-2	-51	-42	-43	-5	34	-247	1,063
Netherlands	0	(s)	13	(s)	5	6	-23	(s)	17	18	18
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	2	20	15	3	-1	-4	41	75	75
Norway	308	15	11	0	(s)	9	-2	(s)	38	71	379
Oman	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	(s)	0	0	-5	-8	-1	(s)	-1	-15	-15
Peru	2	(s)	0	0	2	1	(s)	(s)	8	11	13
Puerto Rico	0	(s)	-2	(s)	-1	0	0	4	(s)	1	1
Romania	0	0	0	0	3	0	-5	(s)	(s)	-2	-2
Russia	0	(s)	6	0	67	13	(s)	(s)	38	124	124
Syria	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	(s)	2	3	3
Spain	0	0	8	0	1	(s)	-47	(s)	24	-13	-13
Sweden	0	3	(s)	0	7	3	-1	(s)	14	25	25
Thailand	6	0	0	6	(s)	-1	0	(s)	(s)	5	11
Trinidad and Tobago	46	0	3	3	2	6	(s)	(s)	7	21	67
Turkey	0	0	0	0	2	2	-13	(s)	6	-3	-3
United Kingdom	231	7	17	(s)	7	19	-7	(s)	49	91	322
Virgin Islands, U.S.	0	0	81	22	81	44	0	(s)	27	255	255
Yemen	27	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27
Other	26	-1	17	(s)	-20	-25	-39	-5	64	-8	17
Total	9,221	170	301	163	355	260	-366	-18	941	1,806	11,027
Persian Gulf ^d	2,560	10	3	32	8	7	-3	(s)	66	122	2,681

^a Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.

^b Includes asphalt and road oil, aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, kerosene, miscellaneous products, motor gasoline blending components, naphtha for petrochemical feedstock use, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, other oils for petrochemical feedstock use, pentanes plus, special naphthas, unfinished oils, and waxes.

^c Formerly Zaire.

^d Includes Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and United Arab Emirates.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" and the U.S. Bureau of the Census.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Crude Oil	14,198	72,583	708,332	13,360	60,423	868,896
Refinery	13,569	15,159	49,772	2,136	24,525	105,161
Tank Farms and Pipelines	587	56,577	101,651	10,240	25,660	194,715
Leases	42	847	13,639	984	793	16,305
Strategic Petroleum Reserve ^a	0	0	543,270	0	0	543,270
Alaskan In Transit	0	0	0	0	9,445	9,445
Total Stocks, All Oils (excluding Crude Oil)^e	149,576	152,255	265,200	17,976	98,859	683,866
Refinery	52,163	59,987	140,761	11,425	67,416	331,752
Bulk Terminal	68,989	54,614	72,846	2,545	22,914	221,908
Pipeline	28,361	35,845	48,675	3,725	8,321	124,927
Natural Gas Processing Plant	63	1,809	2,918	281	208	5,279
Pentanes Plus	29	1,839	6,094	300	28	8,290
Refinery	0	325	187	25	0	537
Bulk Terminal	0	998	3,723	0	3	4,724
Pipeline	0	397	1,435	147	0	1,979
Natural Gas Processing Plant	29	119	749	128	25	1,050
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	5,098	22,551	58,986	1,652	3,231	91,518
Refinery	1,649	3,537	7,166	448	1,262	14,062
Bulk Terminal	1,679	10,852	35,712	70	1,786	50,099
Pipeline	1,736	6,472	13,939	981	0	23,128
Natural Gas Processing Plant	34	1,690	2,169	153	183	4,229
Ethane/Ethylene	0	2,866	15,448	451	0	18,765
Refinery	0	0	115	0	0	115
Bulk Terminal	0	1,038	11,902	0	0	12,940
Pipeline	0	1,599	3,175	442	0	5,216
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	229	256	9	0	494
Propane/Propylene	3,537	12,842	25,646	521	809	43,355
Refinery	387	1,525	2,616	93	120	4,741
Bulk Terminal	1,394	7,289	14,886	68	593	24,230
Pipeline	1,732	2,792	7,408	291	0	12,223
Natural Gas Processing Plant	24	1,236	736	69	96	2,161
Normal Butane/Butylene	1,385	5,188	12,994	495	1,857	21,919
Refinery	1,089	1,544	3,432	280	635	6,980
Bulk Terminal	285	2,076	6,492	2	1,165	10,020
Pipeline	4	1,438	2,185	159	0	3,786
Natural Gas Processing Plant	7	130	885	54	57	1,133
Isobutane/Isobutylene	176	1,655	4,898	185	565	7,479
Refinery	173	468	1,003	75	507	2,226
Bulk Terminal	0	449	2,432	0	28	2,909
Pipeline	0	643	1,171	89	0	1,903
Natural Gas Processing Plant	3	95	292	21	30	441
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen/Oxygenates	1,918	1,958	4,856	194	2,911	11,837
Refinery	1,517	785	2,391	85	1,975	6,753
Bulk Terminal	401	1,167	2,465	85	341	4,459
Pipeline	0	6	0	24	595	625
Other Hydrocarbons/Hydrogen	0	35	0	0	6	41
Refinery	0	35	0	0	6	41
Fuel Ethanol	151	1,835	607	133	387	3,113
Refinery	W	668	W	W	W	911
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
ETBE	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Methanol	W	W	W	W	W	897
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	897

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
May 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
MTBE	1,367	W	3,395	W	2,509	7,391
Refinery	1,098	W	1,826	W	1,833	4,810
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	1,569	W	98	1,997
Pipeline	W	W	0	W	578	584
Other Oxygenates ^c	W	W	W	W	W	W
Refinery	W	W	W	W	W	W
Bulk Terminal ^b	W	W	W	W	W	W
Pipeline	W	W	W	W	W	W
Unfinished Oils	9,395	14,179	49,671	2,848	20,347	96,440
Refinery						
Naphthas and Lighter	1,816	4,218	12,428	642	3,778	22,882
Kerosene and Light Gas Oils	1,937	2,043	10,161	299	3,937	18,377
Heavy Gas Oils	3,646	4,656	18,696	1,399	9,047	37,444
Residuum	1,996	3,262	8,386	508	3,585	17,737
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	7,161	12,435	18,409	1,407	11,799	51,211
Refinery	6,949	9,340	15,698	1,368	10,077	43,432
Bulk Terminal	98	682	2,204	38	872	3,894
Pipeline	114	2,413	507	1	850	3,885
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	88	21	30	0	1	140
Refinery	88	21	30	0	1	140
Finished Motor Gasoline	49,974	38,431	45,486	4,190	23,017	161,098
Refinery	9,912	7,253	19,026	1,957	11,594	49,742
Bulk Terminal	25,535	17,203	9,127	805	8,513	61,183
Pipeline	14,527	13,975	17,333	1,428	2,910	50,173
Reformulated	18,205	2,342	11,125	0	13,711	45,383
Refinery	6,120	274	4,430	0	6,357	17,181
Bulk Terminal	8,474	1,501	2,651	0	6,122	18,748
Pipeline	3,611	567	4,044	0	1,232	9,454
Oxygenated	86	219	77	0	399	781
Refinery	3	132	0	0	0	135
Bulk Terminal	83	58	0	0	0	141
Pipeline	0	29	77	0	399	505
Other	31,683	35,870	34,284	4,190	8,907	114,934
Refinery	3,789	6,847	14,596	1,957	5,237	32,426
Bulk Terminal	16,978	15,644	6,476	805	2,391	42,294
Pipeline	10,916	13,379	13,212	1,428	1,279	40,214
Finished Aviation Gasoline	122	400	507	29	508	1,566
Refinery	57	119	484	23	355	1,038
Bulk Terminal	65	253	23	6	153	500
Pipeline	0	28	0	0	0	28
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	76	1	0	27	104
Refinery	0	0	1	0	20	21
Bulk Terminal	0	76	0	0	7	83
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	10,055	7,496	13,614	817	10,204	42,186
Refinery	1,250	2,320	5,891	360	5,248	15,069
Bulk Terminal	3,772	1,578	1,533	142	3,109	10,134
Pipeline	5,033	3,598	6,190	315	1,847	16,983

See footnotes at end of table.

**Table 51. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,
May 2001 (Continued)**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					U. S. Total
	I	II	III	IV	V	
Kerosene	1,689	572	856	28	130	3,275
Refinery	230	172	749	23	100	1,274
Bulk Terminal	1,388	358	107	0	9	1,862
Pipeline	71	42	0	5	21	139
Distillate Fuel Oil^e	37,503	27,909	27,143	2,761	12,111	107,427
Refinery	9,868	8,912	13,626	1,318	5,998	39,722
Bulk Terminal	20,755	10,085	4,264	627	4,123	39,854
Pipeline	6,880	8,912	9,253	816	1,990	27,851
0.05 Percent Sulfur and Under	15,344	19,066	17,981	2,286	9,688	64,365
Refinery	2,842	5,330	8,529	983	4,667	22,351
Bulk Terminal	8,846	7,079	2,849	550	3,073	22,397
Pipeline	3,656	6,657	6,603	753	1,948	19,617
Greater than 0.05 Percent Sulfur	22,159	8,843	9,162	475	2,423	43,062
Refinery	7,026	3,582	5,097	335	1,331	17,371
Bulk Terminal	11,909	3,006	1,415	77	1,050	17,457
Pipeline	3,224	2,255	2,650	63	42	8,234
Residual Fuel Oil^d	16,246	1,765	17,353	346	6,693	42,403
Refinery	6,655	1,335	5,930	346	4,355	18,621
Bulk Terminal	9,591	430	11,423	0	2,230	23,674
Pipeline	0	0	0	0	108	108
Less than 0.31% Sulfur	4,198	191	2,832	18	553	7,792
Refinery	1,486	0	221	18	519	2,244
Bulk Terminal	2,712	191	2,611	0	34	5,548
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	7,231	329	3,725	152	1,654	13,091
Refinery	4,054	286	676	152	1,594	6,762
Bulk Terminal	3,177	43	3,049	0	60	6,329
Greater than 1.00% Sulfur	4,817	1,245	10,796	176	4,378	21,412
Refinery	1,115	1,049	5,033	176	2,242	9,615
Bulk Terminal	3,702	196	5,763	0	2,136	11,797
Naphtha for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	532	461	1,905	0	179	3,077
Refinery	532	461	1,905	0	179	3,077
Other Oils for Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	76	1,908	0	216	2,200
Refinery	0	76	1,908	0	216	2,200
Special Naphthas	111	323	1,372	6	36	1,848
Refinery	97	323	1,255	6	36	1,717
Bulk Terminal	14	0	117	0	0	131
Lubricants	2,293	1,508	6,118	0	1,647	11,566
Refinery	731	90	5,180	0	1,168	7,169
Bulk Terminal	1,562	1,418	938	0	479	4,397
Waxes	347	63	507	8	31	956
Refinery	347	63	507	8	31	956
Petroleum Coke	293	2,903	5,010	66	1,742	10,014
Refinery	293	2,903	5,010	66	1,742	10,014
Asphalt and Road Oil	6,625	17,043	4,910	3,299	3,619	35,496
Refinery	2,528	7,648	3,765	2,542	2,402	18,885
Bulk Terminal	4,097	9,395	1,145	757	1,217	16,611
Miscellaneous Products	97	246	464	25	382	1,214
Refinery	65	125	381	2	310	883
Bulk Terminal	32	119	65	15	72	303
Pipeline	0	2	18	8	0	28
Total Stocks, All Oils	163,774	224,838	973,532	31,336	159,282	1,552,762

^a Crude oil stocks in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve include non-U.S. stocks held under foreign or commercial storage agreements.

^b Includes stocks held by merchant producers.

^c Includes tertiary amyl methyl ether (TAME), tertiary butyl alcohol (TBA), and other aliphatic alcohols and ethers. Intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

^d Sulfur content not available for stocks held by pipelines.

^e Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 52. Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by PAD District and State, May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Motor Gasoline				Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil ^a			Residual Fuel	Propane/Propylene
	Total	Reformulated	Oxygenated	Other		Total	0.05% Sulfur and Under	Greater than 0.05% Sulfur		
PAD District I	35,447	14,594	86	20,767	1,618	30,623	11,688	18,935	16,246	1,805
Connecticut	1,106	1,106	0	0	181	1,638	637	1,001	112	W
Delaware, D.C., Maryland	1,811	1,369	0	442	118	1,682	693	989	1,631	W
Florida	5,303	0	0	5,303	14	1,942	1,339	603	861	228
Georgia	2,159	15	0	2,144	1	963	622	341	104	W
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont	1,353	441	13	899	154	1,523	430	1,093	532	W
Massachusetts	1,286	1,286	0	0	79	1,286	243	1,043	744	W
New Jersey	7,711	5,325	0	2,386	230	9,391	1,914	7,477	6,284	W
New York	2,962	1,209	70	1,683	263	3,779	1,223	2,556	3,271	W
North Carolina	2,395	23	0	2,372	87	1,465	872	593	396	W
Pennsylvania	5,521	1,814	0	3,707	355	3,905	1,949	1,956	1,114	W
Rhode Island	629	629	0	0	W	622	187	435	W	W
South Carolina	719	21	0	698	74	680	506	174	W	W
Virginia	2,264	1,356	0	908	36	1,648	989	659	672	W
West Virginia	228	0	3	225	W	99	84	15	W	W
PAD District II	24,456	1,775	190	22,491	530	18,997	12,409	6,588	1,765	10,050
Illinois	3,347	672	0	2,675	43	3,483	2,257	1,226	597	892
Indiana	3,471	407	0	3,064	149	2,535	1,421	1,114	114	W
Iowa	994	8	0	986	W	688	564	124	W	W
Kansas, Nebraska	2,064	19	0	2,045	4	1,335	1,081	254	58	5,917
Kentucky	1,473	300	0	1,173	43	1,030	534	496	W	W
Michigan	2,741	0	0	2,741	38	1,458	1,156	302	75	1,254
Minnesota	1,476	0	132	1,344	W	1,569	1,237	332	111	W
Missouri	1,149	187	0	962	W	455	310	145	W	W
North Dakota, South Dakota	395	0	2	393	W	666	484	182	W	W
Ohio	3,206	0	0	3,206	148	2,526	1,391	1,135	200	W
Oklahoma	1,623	0	0	1,623	W	1,282	722	560	67	362
Tennessee	1,034	0	56	978	1	796	583	213	251	W
Wisconsin	1,483	182	0	1,301	W	1,174	669	505	100	W
PAD District III	28,153	7,081	0	21,072	856	17,890	11,378	6,512	17,353	18,238
Alabama	1,231	11	0	1,220	68	782	357	425	182	18
Arkansas	491	0	0	491	W	507	245	262	W	W
Louisiana	6,695	755	0	5,940	269	4,489	2,253	2,236	6,424	1,916
Mississippi	1,648	0	0	1,648	36	904	440	464	W	2,307
New Mexico	363	0	0	363	W	248	164	84	11	W
Texas	17,725	6,315	0	11,410	479	10,960	7,919	3,041	10,547	13,879
PAD District IV	2,762	0	0	2,762	23	1,945	1,533	412	346	230
Colorado	856	0	0	856	W	374	311	63	W	W
Idaho	188	0	0	188	W	262	185	77	W	W
Montana	810	0	0	810	W	442	442	0	70	27
Utah	452	0	0	452	W	516	268	248	90	122
Wyoming	456	0	0	456	W	351	327	24	W	32
PAD District V	20,107	12,479	0	7,628	109	10,121	7,740	2,381	6,585	809
Alaska	370	0	0	370	W	668	17	651	W	W
Arizona	998	252	0	746	W	457	440	17	W	W
California	13,936	12,227	0	1,709	108	5,782	5,558	224	4,077	330
Hawaii	744	0	0	744	W	564	155	409	W	W
Nevada	112	0	0	112	W	98	95	3	W	W
Oregon	1,318	0	0	1,318	W	668	401	267	69	W
Washington	2,629	0	0	2,629	W	1,884	1,074	810	967	35
U.S. Total^a	110,925	35,929	276	74,720	3,136	79,576	44,748	34,828	42,295	31,132

^a Distillate stocks located in the "Northeast Heating Oil Reserve" are not included. For details see Appendix E.

W = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Notes: • Stocks are reported as of the last day of the month. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," and EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report."

Table 53. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II
Crude Oil	0	332	0	281	876	859	0	0	65,206
Petroleum Products	9,279	137	0	2,350	7,057	3,266	0	99,734	31,878
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	189	0	0	0	405
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	0	0	1,106	4,375	21	0	1,489	2,871
Unfinished Oils	18	73	0	27	91	0	0	0	335
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1	0	0	0	0	5	0	387	3,137
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,145	0	0	619	1,396	1,477	0	57,212	13,551
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	511	0	0	10,298	3,355
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,145	0	0	619	885	1,477	0	46,914	10,196
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	66	62
Jet Fuel	221	0	0	93	0	1,220	0	13,818	5,045
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	221	0	0	93	0	1,220	0	13,818	5,045
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,853	0	0	225	638	538	0	24,376	5,125
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,284	0	0	91	465	538	0	16,095	4,062
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	569	0	0	134	173	0	0	8,281	1,063
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	24	260	0	0	1,183	18
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	21	13	0	19	56	0	0	0	192
Special Naphthas	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	30	141
Lubricants	0	43	0	36	52	0	0	948	452
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	225	544
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,279	469	0	2,631	7,933	4,125	0	99,734	97,084

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to			
	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,199	886	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	403	3,158	2,520	3,874	523	0	0	260	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	211	328	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,500	3,546	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	89	0	0	0	0	0	260	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	225	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	306	2,233	519	0	469	0	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,030	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	306	1,203	519	0	469	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	43	272	50	0	14	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	43	272	50	0	14	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	54	339	234	0	40	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	54	303	234	0	40	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	36	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	403	3,158	5,719	4,760	523	0	0	260	0

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

**Table 54. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline Between PAD Districts,
May 2001**
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II
Crude Oil	0	332	201	876	859	0	65,206
Petroleum Products	9,179	0	1,130	5,922	3,266	76,618	26,458
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	189	0	0	405
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	20	0	1,106	4,375	21	1,293	2,863
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	5	247	2,773
Finished Motor Gasoline	6,122	0	15	1,032	1,477	43,639	11,863
Reformulated	0	0	0	511	0	9,452	2,723
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	6,122	0	15	521	1,477	34,187	9,140
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	5	0	58
Jet Fuel	221	0	0	0	1,220	10,731	4,680
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	221	0	0	0	1,220	10,731	4,680
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,816	0	9	326	538	20,708	3,816
0.05 percent sulfur and under	2,263	0	0	246	538	13,152	3,447
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	553	0	9	80	0	7,556	369
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	9,179	332	1,331	6,798	4,125	76,618	91,664

Commodity	From III to		From IV to			From V to	
	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Crude Oil	0	0	3,199	886	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	403	2,804	2,520	3,874	523	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	211	328	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,500	3,546	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	306	2,193	519	0	469	0	0
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,030	0	0	0	0	0
Other	306	1,163	519	0	469	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	43	272	50	0	14	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	43	272	50	0	14	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	6	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	54	339	234	0	40	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	54	303	234	0	40	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	36	0	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	403	2,804	5,719	4,760	523	0	0

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," and EIA-813, Monthly Crude Oil Report."

Table 55. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to	
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New England
Crude Oil	0	0	0	80	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	100	137	0	1,220	1,135	0	23,116	814
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	196	0
Unfinished Oils	18	73	0	27	91	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	1	0	0	0	0	0	140	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	23	0	0	604	364	0	13,573	814
Reformulated	0	0	0	0	0	0	846	540
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	23	0	0	604	364	0	12,727	274
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	66	0
Jet Fuel	0	0	0	93	0	0	3,087	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	0	0	93	0	0	3,087	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	37	0	0	216	312	0	3,668	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	21	0	0	91	219	0	2,943	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	16	0	0	125	93	0	725	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	24	260	0	1,183	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	24	260	0	1,183	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	21	13	0	19	56	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	8	0	0	0	0	30	0
Lubricants	0	43	0	36	52	0	948	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	201	0	0	225	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	100	137	0	1,300	1,135	0	23,116	814

Commodity	From III to				From V to		
	Central Atlantic	Lower Atlantic	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	566	21,736	5,420	354	0	0	260
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	196	8	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	335	89	0	0	260
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	140	364	225	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	12,759	1,688	40	0	0	0
Reformulated	0	306	632	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	0	12,453	1,056	40	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	21	45	4	0	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	3,087	365	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	3,087	365	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,668	1,309	0	0	0	0
0.05 percent sulfur and under	0	2,943	615	0	0	0	0
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	0	725	694	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	1,183	18	0	0	0	0
Less than 0.31 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00 percent sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater than 1.00 percent sulfur	0	1,183	18	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	0	0	192	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	30	141	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	545	403	452	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	225	544	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	566	21,736	5,420	354	0	0	260

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

Table 56. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge Between PAD Districts, May 2001
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	281	332	-51	68,405	2,016	66,389
Petroleum Products	102,084	9,416	92,668	43,677	12,673	31,004
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	616	189	427
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,595	20	2,575	4,391	5,502	-1,111
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	747	2,807	-2,060
Propane/Propylene	2,475	0	2,475	2,533	2,151	382
Normal Butane/Butylene	120	0	120	447	401	46
Isobutane/Isobutylene	0	20	-20	664	143	521
Unfinished Oils	27	91	-64	353	118	235
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	387	1	386	3,138	5	3,133
Finished Motor Gasoline	57,831	6,145	51,686	20,215	3,492	16,723
Reformulated	10,298	0	10,298	3,355	511	2,844
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	47,533	6,145	41,388	16,860	2,981	13,879
Finished Aviation Gasoline	66	0	66	62	5	57
Jet Fuel	13,911	221	13,690	5,316	1,313	4,003
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	13,911	221	13,690	5,316	1,313	4,003
Kerosene	0	0	0	6	0	6
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,601	2,853	21,748	8,212	1,401	6,811
0.05 percent sulfur and under	16,186	2,284	13,902	6,580	1,094	5,486
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	8,415	569	7,846	1,632	307	1,325
Residual Fuel Oil	1,207	0	1,207	18	284	-266
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	19	34	-15	213	75	138
Special Naphthas	30	8	22	141	0	141
Lubricants	984	43	941	452	88	364
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	426	0	426	544	201	343
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	102,365	9,748	92,617	112,082	14,689	97,393

Commodity	PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts	Receipts	Shipments	Net Receipts
Crude Oil	2,094	65,206	-63,112	859	4,085	-3,226	0	0	0
Petroleum Products	11,328	135,173	-123,845	3,669	6,917	-3,248	3,681	260	3,421
Pentanes Plus	517	405	112	0	539	-539	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	7,921	4,360	3,561	21	5,046	-5,025	0	0	0
Ethane/Ethylene	4,987	218	4,769	0	2,709	-2,709	0	0	0
Propane/Propylene	2,002	3,386	-1,384	20	1,493	-1,473	0	0	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	574	228	346	1	513	-512	0	0	0
Isobutane/Isobutylene	358	528	-170	0	331	-331	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	424	424	0	0	0	0	89	260	-171
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	3,749	-3,749	5	0	5	225	0	225
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,396	73,302	-71,906	1,783	988	795	2,702	0	2,702
Reformulated	511	13,653	-13,142	0	0	0	0	0	0
Oxygenated	0	1,030	-1,030	0	0	0	1,030	0	1,030
Other	885	58,619	-57,734	1,783	988	795	1,672	0	1,672
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	128	-128	5	0	5	0	0	0
Jet Fuel	0	19,178	-19,178	1,263	64	1,199	286	0	286
Naphtha-Type	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type	0	19,178	-19,178	1,263	64	1,199	286	0	286
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	6	-6	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	638	29,894	-29,256	592	274	318	379	0	379
0.05 percent sulfur and under	465	20,514	-20,049	592	274	318	343	0	343
Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur	173	9,380	-9,207	0	0	0	36	0	36
Residual Fuel Oil	260	1,201	-941	0	0	0	0	0	0
Petrochemical Feedstocks ^a	69	192	-123	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	8	171	-163	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	95	1,400	-1,305	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	769	-769	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	13,422	200,379	-186,957	4,528	11,002	-6,474	3,681	260	3,421

^a Includes naphtha less than 401° F endpoint and other oils equal to or greater than 401° F endpoint.

Sources: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Forms EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report."

District Descriptions and Maps

The following are the Refining Districts which make up the Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts.

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung, and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian No. 1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

Sub-PAD District I

New England: The States of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont.

Central Atlantic: The District of Columbia and the States of Delaware, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania.

Lower Atlantic: The States of Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia and West Virginia.

PAD District II

Indiana-Illinois-Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and Ohio.

Minnesota-Wisconsin-North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma-Kansas-Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana-Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

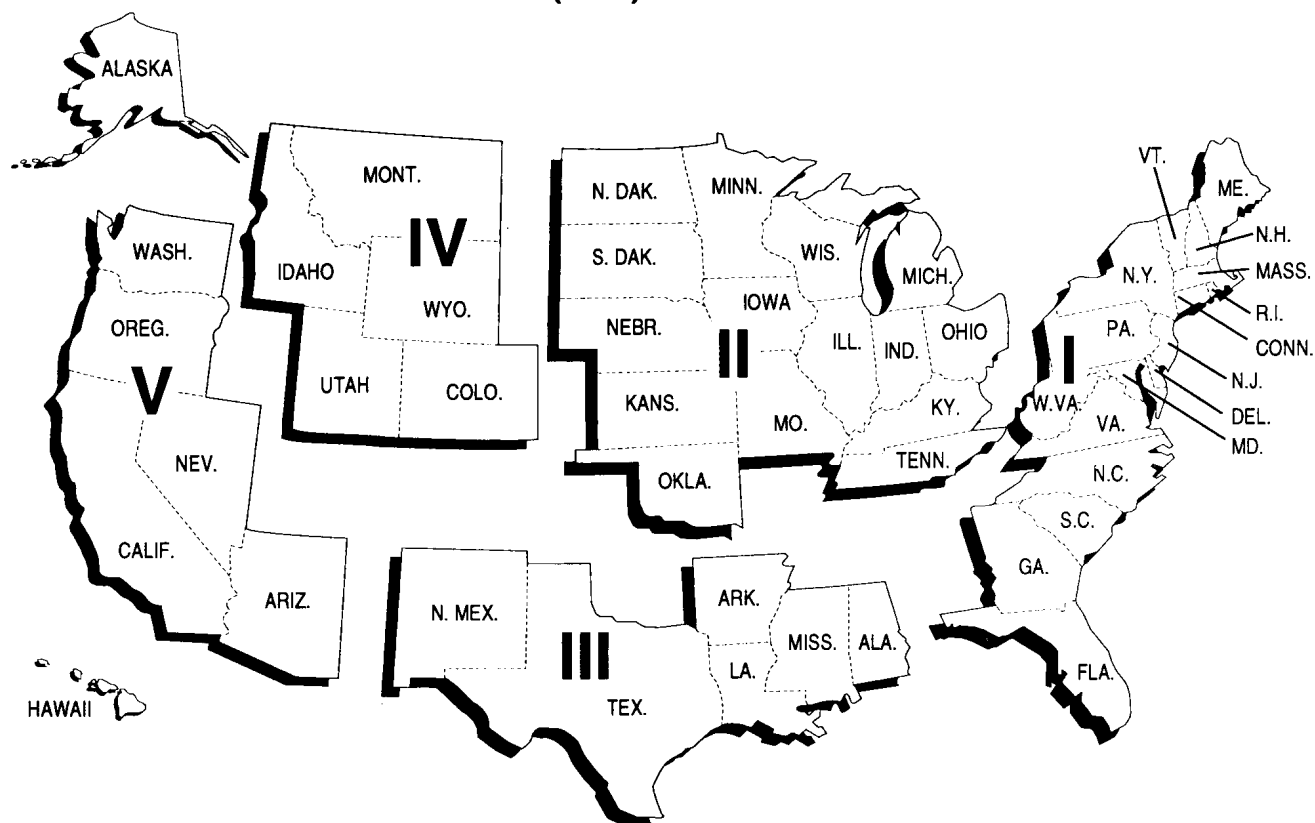
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

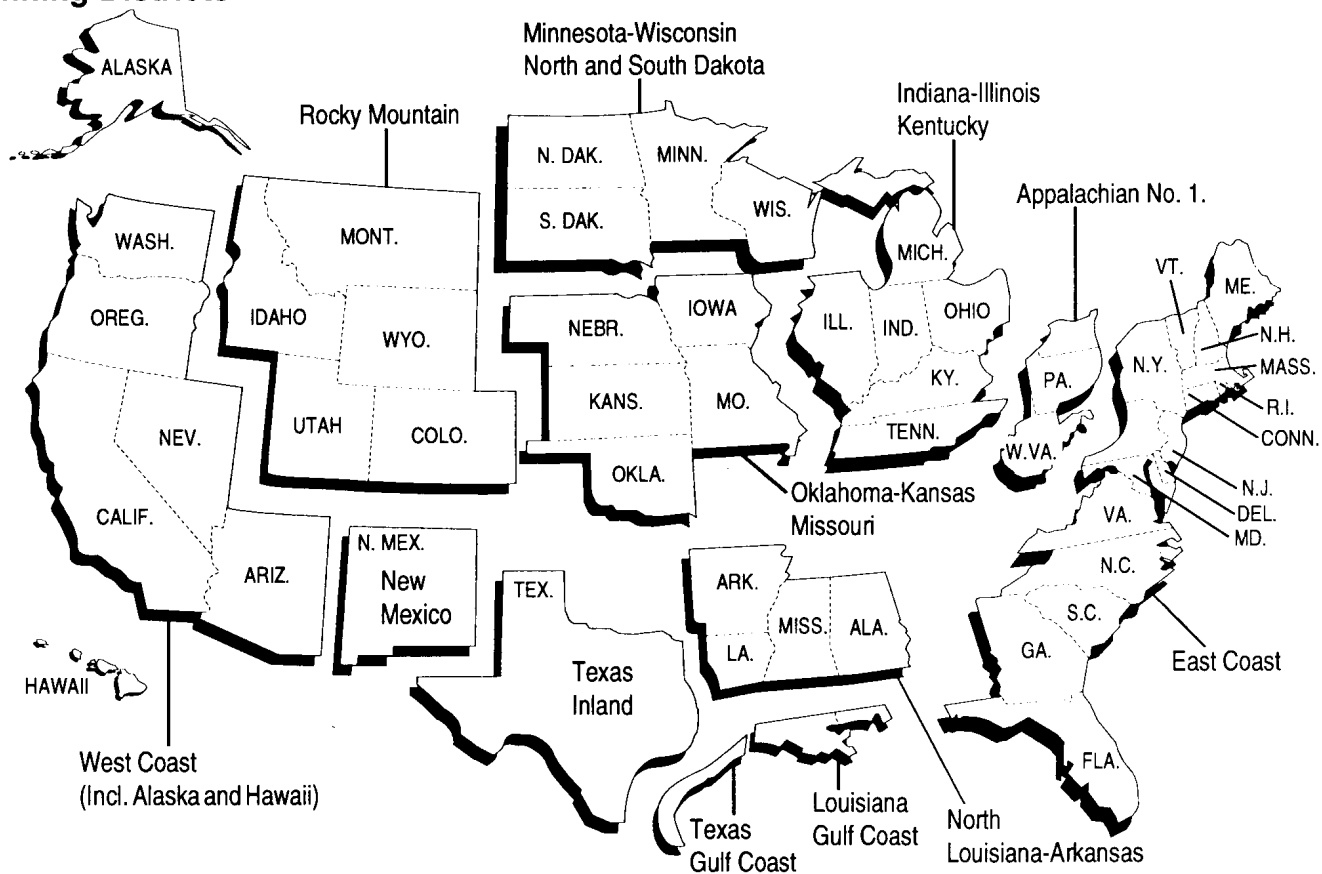
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Refining Districts



Explanatory Notes

The following Explanatory Notes are provided to assist in understanding and interpreting the data presented in the Detailed Statistics section of this publication.

- Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System
- Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables
- Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production
- Note 5. Export Data
- Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision
- Note 7. Frames Maintenance
- Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts
- Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Note 1. Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS) represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems, and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The survey forms that comprise the PSRS are listed below:

Form Number	Name
EIA-800	"Weekly Refinery Report"
EIA-801	"Weekly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-802	"Weekly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-803	"Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report"
EIA-804	"Weekly Imports Report"
EIA-807	"Propane Telephone Survey"
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"
EIA-820	"Biennial Refinery Report"

Forms EIA-800 through 804 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). A sample of all petroleum companies report weekly data to the Energy Information Administration (EIA) on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Data collected from the WPSRS are used to develop estimates of the most current monthly quantities in the Summary Statistics section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) and which appear in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR).

The Form EIA-807, "Propane Telephone Survey" is used to collect data on production, stocks, and imports of propane. These data are used to monitor the supply of propane and to report to the Congress and others on supplies when requested. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) surveys. Data are collected on a weekly basis during the heating season (October through March) and published electronically in the *Winter Fuels Report*. During the non-heating season (April through September) data are collected on end-of-month stocks only. These data are published in the WPSR.

Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 comprise the MPSRS. These surveys are used to collect detailed refinery/blender and natural gas plant operations data; refinery/blender, bulk terminal, natural gas plant, and pipeline stocks data; crude oil and petroleum product imports data; and data on movements of petroleum products and crude oil between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. A description of the MPSRS forms follows in Explanatory Note 2.

Data from these surveys are published in preliminary form in the PSM. They are published in final form in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes 1 and 2.

Summary information on the revision error between preliminary and final data is published once a year in the PSM feature article entitled, "Accuracy of Petroleum Supply Data." The last article was published in the September 1996 issue and evaluated the accuracy of the data for the current year compared with the previous year.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect preliminary data on production and stocks of oxygenates by PAD District. These data are

used to monitor the supply of oxygenates. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Data are published in Appendix D of this publication and in the *WPSR*.

The Form EIA-820, "Annual Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery fuel use and consumption of steam and electricity, refinery receipts of crude oil by method of transportation, operable capacity for atmospheric crude oil distillation units and downstream units, as well as production capacity and storage capacity for petroleum products. This survey is the primary source of data in the Refinery Capacity section of the *PSA* Volume 1.

Note 2. Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System

The Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS) was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort by the Energy Information Administration (EIA) to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that had been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the U.S. Bureau of Mines began collecting data on refinery operations, crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems were further expanded in 1925 to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movement of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS was the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable. The forms that comprise the MPSRS are:

Form Number	Name
EIA-810	"Monthly Refinery Report"
EIA-811	"Monthly Bulk Terminal Report"
EIA-812	"Monthly Product Pipeline Report"
EIA-813	"Monthly Crude Oil Report"
EIA-814	"Monthly Imports Report"
EIA-816	"Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report"
EIA-817	"Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report"
EIA-819M	"Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"

Respondent Frame

Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report" - Operators of all operating and idle petroleum refineries and blending plants located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam and other U.S. possessions. Approximately 260 respondents report on the Form EIA-810.

Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report" - Every bulk terminal operating company located in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions. A bulk terminal is primarily used for storage and/or marketing of petroleum products and has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Bulk terminal facilities associated with a product pipeline are included. In addition, the Form EIA-811 must be completed by merchant oxygenate plants that produce oxygenates. Approximately 320 respondents report on the Form EIA-811.

Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report" - All product pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 80 respondents report on the Form EIA-812.

Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report" - All companies which carry or store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil. Included in this survey are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil (except refineries), and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 175 respondents report on the Form EIA-813.

Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report" - All companies, including subsidiary or affiliated companies, that import crude oil or petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia and must be reported. A report is required only if there has been an import during the month unless the importer has been selected as part of a sample to report every month regardless of activity. Approximately 220 respondents report on the Form EIA-814.

Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report" - Operators of all facilities that extract liquid hydrocarbons from a natural gas stream (natural gas processing plant) and/or separate a liquid hydrocarbon stream into its component products (fractionator). Approximately 585 respondents report on the Form EIA-816.

Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report" - All companies that have custody of crude oil or petroleum products transported by tanker or barge between Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States. For purposes of this report, custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker or barge. Also, companies which lease

vessels or contract for the movement of crude oil or petroleum products on a tanker or barge between PAD Districts or between the Panama Canal and the United States are considered to have custody. Approximately 40 respondents report on the Form EIA-817.

Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report" - The sample of companies that report on the EIA-819M are selected from the universe of companies that report on the MPSRS surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. The universe consists of (1) operators of facilities that produce (manufacture or distill) oxygenates (including MTBE plants, petrochemical plants, and refineries that produce oxygenates as part of their operations); (2) operators of petroleum refineries; and (3) operators of bulk terminals, bulk stations, blending plants, and other nonrefinery facilities that store and/or blend oxygenate. Approximately 85 respondents report on the Form EIA-819M.

Sampling

The sampling procedure used for the survey Form EIA-819M is the cut-off method and is performed using software developed by EIA's Office of Statistical Standards. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of quantities reported (oxygenate production and oxygenate stocks.) Companies are chosen for the sample beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers approximately 90 percent of the total for each oxygenate item and supply type by geographic region (PAD Districts I through V) for which data may be published.

Description of Survey Forms

The Form EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report," is used to collect data on refinery input and capacity, sulfur content and API gravity of crude oil, and data on supply (beginning stocks, receipts, and production) and disposition (inputs, shipments, fuel use and losses, and ending stocks) of crude oil and refined products.

The Form EIA-811, "Monthly Bulk Terminal Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels of finished petroleum products by State in the custody of the bulk terminal company or merchant oxygenate plant regardless of ownership. Leased tankage at other facilities is excluded. All domestic and foreign stocks held at bulk terminals and in-transit thereto, except those in-transit by pipeline are included. Petroleum products in-transit by pipeline are reported by pipeline operators on Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report."

The Form EIA-812, "Monthly Product Pipeline Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stock levels and movements of petroleum products transported by pipeline. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included.

The Form EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report," is used to collect data on end-of-month stocks of crude oil held at pipeline and tank farms (associated with the pipelines) and terminals operated by the reporting company. Also, crude oil consumed by pipelines and on leases as pump fuel, boiler fuel, etc., is reported. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Total Alaskan crude oil stocks in-transit by water (including stocks held at transshipment terminals between Alaska and the continental United States) to the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands are also reported by the transporting company having custody of the stocks.

Inter-PAD District movements of crude oil by pipeline are collected by the shipping and receiving PAD District. Intermediate movements for pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

The Form EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," is used to collect data on imports of crude oil and petroleum products (1) into the 50 States and the District of Columbia, (2) into Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions (Guam, Midway Islands, Wake Island, American Samoa, and Northern Mariana Islands), and (3) from Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions into the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Imports into Foreign Trade Zones located in the 50 States and the District of Columbia are considered imports into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

The type of commodity, port of entry, country of origin, quantity (thousand barrels), sulfur percent by weight, API gravity, and name and location of the processing or storage facility are reported. Sulfur percent by weight is requested for crude oil, crude oil burned as fuel, and residual fuel oil only. API gravity is requested for crude oil only. The name and location of the processing or storage facility is requested for crude oil, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons/hydrogen/oxygenates and blending components only.

The Form EIA-816, "Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report," is used to collect data on the operations of natural gas processing plants and fractionators. Beginning and end-of-month stocks, receipts, inputs, production, shipments, and plant fuel use and losses during the month are collected from operators of natural gas processing plants. End-of-month stocks are collected from fractionators.

The Form EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report," is used to collect data on the movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts. Data are reported by shipping and receiving PAD District and sub-PAD District. Shipments to and from the Panama Canal are also included if the shipment was delivered to the Canal.

The Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," is used to collect data on production and stocks

of oxygenates. Data on end-of-month stocks are reported on a custody basis regardless of ownership. Data are reported on a PAD District basis.

Collection Methods

Except for the EIA-819M, survey forms for the MPSRS can be submitted by mail, facsimile, or electronic transmission. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th calendar day following the end of the report month. Data collection for the 819M begins on the seventh working day of each month. Data are solicited by telephone or transmitted to the EIA by facsimile. Receipt of the reports are monitored using an automated respondent mailing list. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline.

Response Rate

The response rate is generally 98 to 100 percent. Chronic nonrespondents and late filing respondents are contacted in writing and reminded of their requirement to report. Companies that file late or fail to file are subject to criminal fines, civil penalties, and other sanctions as provided by Section 13(i) of the Federal Energy Administration (FEA) Act.

Data Imputation

Imputation is performed for companies that fail to file Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 819M. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values.

On the EIA-819M, data are aggregated for each geographic region. Estimation factors, which are derived from the previous year's data, are then applied to each cell to generate published estimates.

Data for nonrespondents on the Forms EIA-814 and 817 are not imputed because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Confidentiality

The Office of Legal Counsel of the Department of Justice concluded on March 20, 1991, that the Federal Energy Administration Act requires the EIA to provide company-specific data to the Department of Justice, or to any Federal agency when requested for official use, which may include enforcement of Federal law. The information contained on this form may also be made available, upon request, to another component of the Department of Energy (DOE), to any Committee of Congress, the General Accounting Office, or other Congressional agencies authorized by law to receive such information. A court of competent jurisdiction may obtain this information in response to an order.

The information contained on Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, 817, and 819M are kept confidential and not disclosed to the public to the extent that they satisfy the criteria for exemption under the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA), 5 U.S.C. 552, the Department of Energy (DOE) regulations, 10 C.F.R. 1004.11, implementing the FOIA, and the Trade Secrets Act, 18 U.S.C. 1905. The information contained on Form EIA-814 are not considered confidential and historically has not been treated as such.

Upon receipt of a request for this information under the FOIA, the DOE shall make a final determination whether the information is exempt from disclosure in accordance with the procedures and criteria provided in the regulations. To assist us in this determination, respondents should demonstrate to the DOE that, for example, their information contains trade secrets or commercial or financial information whose release would be likely to cause substantial harm to their company's competitive position. A letter accompanying the submission that explains (on an element-by-element basis) the reasons why the information would be likely to cause the respondent substantial competitive harm if released to the public would aid in this determination. A new justification does not need to be provided each time information is submitted on the form, if the company has previously submitted a justification for that information and the justification has not changed. Company specific data are also provided to other DOE offices for the purpose of examining operations in the context of emergency response planning and actual emergencies.

The data collected on Forms EIA-810 through 814, 816, and 817 appear in EIA publications such as *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), *Monthly Energy Review*, *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), and the *Annual Energy Review*.

Data on the breakdown between liquefied refinery gases and olefins, and lubricants is suppressed on PSM Table 29, "Refinery Net Production of Finished Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts" and the corresponding PSA table to avoid disclosure of company identifiable data.

Statistics representing data aggregated from less than three companies or aggregated data representing 60 percent or more of a single company's data are suppressed on the PSM and corresponding PSA tables listed below. In addition, complementary suppression is performed to avoid any residual disclosure.

- Table 28, “Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (inputs of oxygenates)
- Table 30, “Refinery Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD and Refining Districts,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 51, “Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District,” (stocks of oxygenates)
- Table 52, “Refinery, Bulk Terminal, and Natural Gas Plant Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products,” (all products)
- Table D2, “Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by PAD Districts,” and
- Table D3, “Monthly MTBE Production and Stocks by PAD Districts.”

With the exception of the tables listed above, the tables in the *PSM* (and corresponding *PSA* tables) are not subject to statistical nondisclosure procedures. Thus, there may be some table cells which are based on data from only one or two respondents, or which are dominated by data from one or two large respondents. In these cases, it may be possible for a knowledgeable user of the data to make inferences about the data reported by a specific respondent.

Note 3. Technical Notes for Detailed Statistics Tables

The detailed statistics tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*) provide complete supply and demand information for the current year. The tables are organized to locate National and Petroleum Administration for Defense (*PAD*) District summary data at the front followed by tables on crude oil and petroleum product production, import/export data, stocks information, and lastly, data on crude oil and petroleum product movements. To assist in the interpretation of these tables, the following technical notes are provided. Column and row headings are defined in the Glossary.

Supply

Field Production - Field production is the sum of crude oil production, natural gas plant liquids production, other liquids production, and finished petroleum products production.

Crude oil production is an estimate based on data received from State conservation agencies and the Mineral Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior. Refer to Explanatory Note 4 for further details.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids is reported on Form EIA-816 and published on a net basis (i.e., production minus inputs) in this column.

Other liquids field production is calculated by forcing the product supplied to be zero; thereby backing into field production.

Field production of finished petroleum products is calculated by (1) adding the amount of fuel ethanol that has been blended into finished motor gasoline, and (2) plus (+) or minus (-) the field production of motor gasoline blending components. Refer to Explanatory Note 8 for a further discussion of this calculation.

Negative field production of motor gasoline blending components represents an understatement for finished motor gasoline.

Negative field production of other finished motor gasoline represents an overstatement of other finished motor gasoline and an understatement of oxygenated motor gasoline.

Refinery Production - Published production of these products equal refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of other hydrocarbons, hydrogen and oxygenates, unfinished oils, and motor and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input. Negative refinery production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil - This column is a balancing item for crude oil. This data element represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition. Crude oil supply is the sum of field production and imports. Crude oil disposition is the sum of stock change, losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them. (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems). A negative result indicates that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported to have used.

Disposition

Stock Change - This column is calculated as the difference between the Ending Stocks column of this table and the Ending Stocks column of this table in the prior month's publication. A negative number indicates a decrease in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase in stocks.

Crude Losses - The volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc., as opposed to refining processing losses or gains.

Refinery Inputs - Refinery inputs of crude oil and intermediate materials (unfinished oils, gasoline blending components, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, lique-

fied petroleum gases, and pentanes plus) that are processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products.

Crude oil inputs represents total crude oil (domestic and foreign) input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (i.e., catalytic cracking units, cokers).

Inputs of natural gas liquids are natural gas liquids received from natural gas plants for blending and processing. Published inputs of natural gas liquids are reported on a gross basis.

Inputs of unfinished oils, motor and aviation gasoline blending components, and other hydrocarbons and oxygenates are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery input minus refinery production).

Inputs of finished petroleum products are published on a net basis (i.e., refinery production minus refinery inputs) and displayed under the refinery production column.

Exports - Exports include crude oil shipments from the 50 States to Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.

Products Supplied - Products supplied is equal to field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of the product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported; (2) data were misreported or reported late; (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete; and (4) products such as gasoline blending components and unfinished oils have entered the primary supply channels with their production not having been reported, e.g., streams returned to refineries from petrochemical plants.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and were included in product supplied for these products.

Yields

The refinery yield of finished motor gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of pentanes plus, liquefied petroleum gases, other hydrocarbons/oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components from the production of finished motor gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

The refinery yield of finished aviation gasoline is calculated by subtracting the inputs of aviation gasoline blending components from the production of finished aviation gasoline before dividing by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net).

Refinery yields for all products (except finished motor gasoline and finished aviation gasoline) are calculated by dividing the production for each product by the sum of crude oil input and unfinished oils input (net) reported in the U.S. total.

Stocks

Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or tertiary stocks held by consumers.

Movements

Movements of crude oil by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for crude oil pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are not included.

Movements of petroleum products by pipeline between PAD Districts include trunk pipeline companies (interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines). Intermediate movements for product pipeline systems operating in more than two PAD Districts are included. For example, a shipment originating in PAD District 3, passing through PAD District 2 to PAD District 1, is reported as a movement from PAD District 3 to PAD District 2 and also from PAD District 2 to PAD District 1.

Waterborne movements of crude oil and petroleum products between PAD Districts include all shipments of crude oil or petroleum products for which the transporter has custody at the time of shipment. Custody is defined as physical possession of crude oil or petroleum products on a company-owned tanker and barge.

Note 4. Domestic Crude Oil Production

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) collects monthly crude oil production data on an ongoing basis. Data on crude oil production for States are reported to the EIA by State government agencies. Data on crude oil production for Federal offshore areas are reported to the EIA by the Minerals Management Service of the U.S. Department of the Interior and the California Department of Conservation.

Currently, all except four crude oil producing States (Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania) report production on a monthly basis. These four States report crude oil production on an annual basis. Estimates of monthly crude oil production for these four States are made by the EIA using data reported on Form EIA-182,

“Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report.” After the end of each calendar year, the monthly crude oil production estimates are updated using annual reports from various State agencies, the Minerals Management Service, and the California Department of Conservation. The final estimate is published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA).

Table 26 of this publication provides estimates of crude oil production in the latest month for which most State production data are available. There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the production month and the time when most monthly State crude oil production data become available.

In order to present more timely crude oil production estimates, the EIA prepares a weekly crude oil production estimate, which is used in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report* (WPSR). At the end of the production month, these weekly estimates are aggregated into an original estimate of monthly crude oil production. Approximately 45 days later, this original estimate is replaced by State-level interim estimates. The State-level interim estimates are based on: (a) data reported by the States (e.g., production data for Alaska are typically reported to the EIA before the interim estimate is made); (b) first purchase data reported on Form EIA-182, “Domestic Crude Oil First Purchase Report;” (c) exponential or hyperbolic curve fitted projections based on recent State data; or (d) constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period.

Table B1 is intended to provide further insight into the EIA’s estimates of monthly U.S. crude oil production. It shows: (a) how the aggregate of reported State data evolves over a period of 18 months; (b) the number of producing States that have not reported production for a given month within that period; and (c) various EIA estimates of monthly crude oil production within that period:

- The original estimate is a monthly aggregate of the weekly crude oil production estimates published in the WPSR. This original monthly estimate is used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the interim estimate.
- The interim estimate is used in the PSM Tables 1 through 25, and in Tables S1 and S2 until replaced by the final estimate.
- The initial estimate based upon first purchase data collected on the Form EIA-182 is used as an estimation tool in generating the interim estimate. The initial volume represents the best estimate available 40 days after the end of the production month and includes imputation for nonresponse and possible reporting errors. The revised volume is the best estimate available about 70 days after the production month and includes imputation as needed. A final revision is published concurrent

with publication of Form EIA-182 price data in the *Petroleum Marketing Annual*.

- The final estimate is published in the PSA.

Note 5. Export Data

Each month the Energy Information Administration (EIA) receives magnetic tapes of aggregated export statistics from the U.S. Bureau of the Census (EM-522 and EM-594).

Census export statistics used in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the United States (the 50 States and the District of Columbia) to foreign countries and U.S. possessions, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. The following types of transactions are excluded from the statistics:

- (1) Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.
- (2) Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the U.S. Bureau of the Census. Exporters are required to file export documents with U.S. Customs officials (Customs Form 7525).

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 6. Quality Control and Data Revision

Quality Control

The Energy Information Administration (EIA) monitors the supply and disposition of crude oil, petroleum products, and natural gas liquids in the United States. Through a tracking system, the EIA provides insight into the activities of primary operators and distributors in the petroleum industry. The tracking system, known as the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS), consists of production,

Table B1. U.S. Crude Oil^a Production Estimates and Reported States^b Data by Month
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Date of Data	Month of Production																	
Availability	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01
Reported State Data																		
3-14-00	1434	0																
4-14-00	1688	1419	0															
5-14-00	3932	1733	1024	0														
6-14-00	4073	3879	1285	1018	0													
7-14-00	5589	5525	3734	1602	1284	0												
8-14-00	5632	5623	4104	3868	1563	1245	0											
9-14-00	5644	5730	4260	4150	2549	1512	1215	0										
10-14-00	5693	5784	5751	4286	4025	3779	1568	954	0									
11-14-00	5715	5808	5797	5701	5587	5442	2231	1316	1207	0								
12-14-00	5734	5809	5797	5701	5587	5443	3891	2353	1311	1264	0							
1-14-01	5735	5809	5798	5704	5614	5561	3966	3863	2336	1536	1290	0						
2-14-01	5751	5841	5814	5726	5674	5645	4181	4165	3956	2436	1516	1397	0					
3-14-01	5755	5847	5833	5754	5730	5736	5573	5562	5478	4915	2489	1543	987	0				
4-14-01	5940	5722	5881	5846	5873	5733	5778	5755	5782	5906	5934	5863	5639	5918	0			
5-14-01	5751	5822	5868	5814	5802	5751	5646	5676	5639	5615	5502	4853	2061	1072	1010	0		
6-14-01	5696	5769	5868	5775	5802	5773	5661	5698	5650	5643	5640	5530	5093	2026	1151	997	0	
7-14-01	5801	5861	5934	5824	5865	5834	5753	5806	5758	5763	5780	5724	5554	5280	2025	1116	973	0
Producing States Without Reported Monthly Production																		
7-14-01	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	10	20	24	33
Month of Production																		
	1-00	2-00	3-00	4-00	5-00	6-00	7-00	8-00	9-00	10-00	11-00	12-00	1-01	2-01	3-01	4-01	5-01	6-01
Production Estimates																		
Estimate																		
Original ^c	6006	5994	5869	5830	5766	5764	5773	5771	5792	5881	5889	5899	5933	5870	5836	5864	5805	5743
Interim ^d	5833	5889	5873	5850	5837	5824	5792	5813	5767	5820	5868	5839	5836	5840	5878	5854	5859	
Form EIA-182																		
Initial	5133	5175	5124	5085	4935	4956	5020	5056	4994	5089	5221	5123	5137	5154	5102	4727	5341	
Revised....	5123	5180	5132	5080	5039	5046	4983	5106	5121	5086	5216	5175	5068	5188	5182	5380		
Final ^e	5784	5852	5918	5854	5847	5823	5739	5789	5758	5809	5833	5855						

^a Includes lease condensate.

^b Includes Federal offshore areas, Gulf of Mexico (PADD III) and Pacific (PADD V), as two separate reporting entities.

^c Original estimates are weighted averages based on the weekly estimates published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

^d Interim estimates were made 44 days after the end of the production month.

^e Published in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* 1999, DOE/EIA 0340(99)/2.

inputs, imports, inventories, movements, and other petroleum-related data collected on weekly, monthly, and annual surveys.

Survey forms are periodically reviewed for completeness, meaningfulness, and clarity. Modifications are made, when needed, to maintain efficient measure of the intended data items and to track product movement accurately throughout the industry. Through this process, the EIA can maintain consistency among forms, minimize respondent burden, and eliminate ambiguity.

Sampling and Nonsampling Errors

There are two types of errors usually associated with data produced from a survey: nonsampling errors and sampling errors. Because the estimates for the monthly surveys 810 through 813, 816, and 817 are based on a complete census of the frame, there is no sampling error in the data presented. The data, however, are subject to nonsampling errors. Nonsampling errors, sometimes referred to as biases, are those which can arise from a number of sources: (1) the inability to obtain data from all companies in the frame or sample (nonresponse and the method used to account for nonresponses), (2) definitional difficulties and/or improperly worded questions which lead to different interpretations, (3) mistakes in recording or coding the data obtained from respondents, and (4) other errors of collection, response, coverage, and estimation.

Response rates on the monthly surveys are very high. In general, response rates average above 95 percent for the weekly survey and above 98 percent for monthly surveys. Whenever survey responses are not received in time to be included in published statistics, the data are imputed. Although imputing for missing data may not eliminate the total error associated with nonresponse, it can serve to reduce the error. The data reported in the previous month are used as imputed values for missing data for all surveys except the Forms EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report," and EIA-817, "Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report." There is no imputation procedure for these surveys because these data series, by respondent, are highly variable.

Response error is the major factor affecting the accuracy of PSRS data. Response, or reporting error, is the difference between the true value and the value reported on a survey form. Response error can occur for any number of reasons. For example, figures may be entered incorrectly when written on forms by the respondent, or errors may result from the misunderstanding of survey form instructions or definitions. Response error can also occur from the use of preliminary data when final data are not available. This can result in differences between published preliminary and final data. To help detect and minimize probable reporting errors, automated editing procedures are used to check current data for consistency with past data, as well as for internal consistency (e.g., totals equal

to the sums of the parts), and to flag those data elements that fail edit criteria.

Errors can also be introduced during data processing. For example, while creating computer data files, key errors can occur in transcribing or coding the data; or information can be entered into the wrong cell. Using well designed edit criteria which examine orders of magnitude, cell position, and historical reporting patterns, many of these errors can be identified and corrected.

Monthly data are compared to weekly data on a regular basis. Discrepancies between weekly and monthly data are documented and respondents are called when discrepancies are either large (usually over 300 thousand barrels) or consistent (e.g., weekly data are always lower than monthly data). In addition, a comparison of the data collected on the PSRS with other similar data series from sources outside of the Petroleum Division is performed each year. The results of this data comparison are published once a year in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM) feature article, "Comparison of Independent Statistics on Petroleum Supply."

Sampling errors are those errors that occur when survey estimates are based on a sample rather than being derived from a complete census of the frame. The 819M data, which are based on sample estimates, serve as leading indicators of the PSRS monthly data for oxygenates. To assess the accuracy of the 819M statistics, data are compared with the monthly aggregate data for the EIA-810, 811, and 812 surveys. Although monthly data are still subject to error, they have been thoroughly reviewed and edited, and are considered to be the most accurate data available.

Data Revision

Resubmissions are any changes to the originally submitted data that were either requested by the EIA or initiated by the respondent. Resubmissions are compared with the original submission and processed at the time of receipt. For Forms EIA-810 through 813, 816, and 817 the Resubmission Tracking System (RTS) is run after resubmissions have been processed for the month. The RTS enables the user to study major products and data series to see how company resubmissions impact published data on a month by month basis. During the processing year, a summary of the effect of these resubmissions to major series is provided in Appendix C.

For the EIA-819M data, a determination is made on whether to process the resubmissions based on the magnitude of the revision. Cell entries on publication tables are marked with an "R" for revised.

Late Response

Respondents who fail to respond within the prescribed time limit (25th day following the end of the report month)

become nonrespondents for that particular report period and are contacted by phone to obtain the current month's data. Respondents who are chronically late (i.e., 3 consecutive months) are notified by EIA either by letter or telephone.

Nonresponse

Follow-up action is taken when a company fails to respond adequately to data requests from the EIA. Preliminary attempts to gather delinquent reports are made by phone. Noncompliance form letters are sent to those companies that have not submitted reports and have not responded to data requests by phone.

Note 7. Frames Maintenance

The Petroleum Division (PD) maintains complete lists of respondents to its monthly surveys. Each survey has a list of companies and facilities required to submit petroleum activity data. This list is known as the survey frame. Frame maintenance procedures are used to monitor the status of petroleum companies and facilities currently contained in each survey frame as well as to identify new members to be added to the frame. As a result, all known petroleum supply organizations falling within the definition of "Who Must Submit" participate in the survey.

The activities for frames maintenance are conducted on a monthly and annual basis. Monthly frames maintenance procedures focus on examining several frequently published industry periodicals that report changes in status (births, deaths, sales, and acquisitions) of petroleum facilities producing, transporting, importing, and/or storing crude oil and petroleum products. These sources are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status, and information received from survey systems operated by other offices. Survey managers review these sources regularly to monitor changes in company operations and to develop lists of potential respondents. These activities assure coverage of the reporting universe and maintain accurate facility information on addresses and ownership.

Annual frames maintenance focuses on re-evaluating the "must submit" companies filing the Form EIA-814 and reviewing the sample frame for the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

To supplement monthly and annual frames maintenance activities and to provide more thorough coverage, the PD periodically conducts a comprehensive frames investigation. These investigations result in the reassessment and recompilation of the complete frame for each survey. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Note 8. Practical Limitations of Data Collection Efforts

Crude Oil Lease Stock Adjustment

End-of-month crude oil stocks held on leases are reported on the EIA-813, "Monthly Crude Oil Report." However, only those companies that store 1,000 barrels or more of crude oil are required to submit a report. Previous frames analysis has shown that crude oil stocks held on leases reported to the EIA are consistently lower than the lease stocks reported to individual states.

Up until 1983, monthly state government data on lease stocks were substituted for EIA data wherever possible in order to rectify the understatement of lease crude oil stocks. State data were available from three states — Texas, New Mexico, and Montana. To calculate the "lease adjustment," a comparison between EIA reported data and the state government data was made and the difference added to the EIA data for the respective states.

In 1983, the EIA modified the Form EIA-813 to eliminate state data on crude oil stocks and began collecting crude oil stock data by Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) District. With this change, the "lease adjustment" could no longer be calculated on a state basis and was changed to a PAD District level.

Trans Alaskan Pipeline System Adjustment

Beginning with the January 1989 data, adjustments are made to refinery inputs and product supplied of natural gas liquids (NGLs) and refinery inputs of crude oil to account for refiner misreporting. Substantial volumes of NGLs are produced at natural gas processing plants in Alaska and injected into the crude oil moving in the Trans Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). Refiners receiving any crude oil commingled with NGLs are instructed to report the NGL portion of that stream separately from the crude oil portion. This has not been done for Alaskan crude oil because refiners are unable to identify these volumes for accounting purposes. As a result, the NGL production in Alaska has been credited directly toward product supplied and also toward product supplied from refinery production when the refiner processes the crude oil-NGL mixture. In addition, the reporting of the commingled stream as crude oil by the refiner has overstated crude oil inputs and resulted in an increase in unaccounted for crude oil equal to the volume of NGL in the crude oil.

To offset this reporting error, an adjustment is made to refinery input in all PAD Districts receiving Alaskan crude oil. The adjustment reduces the crude oil inputs and increases the NGL inputs by an equal amount. Each PAD District adjustment is a portion of the known Alaskan-NGL production that is proportional to the PAD District's share of Alaskan crude oil received at all refineries in the United States. The greatest impact occurs in PAD District V for butane and pentanes plus.

The reporting problem which began in 1987 grew as injections on NGLs into the TAPS increased. Data for 1988 was revised in the *Petroleum Supply Annual* to account for the adjustment.

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment

Beginning with the reporting of January 1993 data, adjustments were made to the product supplied series for finished motor gasoline. It was recognized that motor gasoline statistics published by the EIA through 1992 were underreported because the reporting system was not collecting all fuel ethanol and motor gasoline blending components being blended downstream from the refinery. The EIA was able to quantify these volumes and make corrective adjustments for 1992 in 1993 (refer to Table B2).

Fuel Ethanol Adjustment

Prior to 1993, an estimated 60 to 70 thousand barrels per day of fuel ethanol were added to motor gasoline to produce gasohol but were not included in the EIA finished motor gasoline production data. In 1992, the EIA attempted to collect these data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders but found that this effort was impractical and the results were inaccurate.

Beginning in January 1993, an estimate for the missing fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was calculated. This estimate was calculated as production (from the EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report"), plus imports (from the EIA-814, "Monthly Imports Report"), minus inputs at refineries (from the EIA-810, "Monthly Refinery Report"), plus or minus stock change (from the EIA-819M survey). This estimate for the amount of fuel ethanol blended into motor gasoline was added to Table 1 for Natural Gas Liquids Field Production (line 14) and in the Field Production column for finished motor gasoline in Tables 2 through 25 published in the *PSM*.

An estimate for the total amount of gasohol produced with the ethanol is given as 10 times the estimated fuel ethanol blended (this assumes a 10 percent ethanol blend). This amount is added to the column labeled field production of "oxygenated gasoline" and subtracted from the field production of "other" finished gasoline. The PAD District level detail was obtained by allocating the national level estimates according to the percent of gasohol sales from the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Highway Administration, *Monthly Motor Fuel Reported by States*, 1994.

Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment

Prior to 1993, the EIA published a "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components. Since these compo-

nents are to be blended into finished motor gasoline, there is no actual demand for this intermediate product. The EIA corrected this series by including the quantity of "product supplied" for motor gasoline blending components with "other" finished motor gasoline. This change was accomplished in Tables 2 through 25 by adding product supplied for motor gasoline blending components to the column labeled field production of "other" motor gasoline, and subtracting it from the field production column for "motor gasoline blending components."

Fuel Ethanol Stock Adjustment

Total end-of-month stocks of fuel ethanol are underreported in the PSRS because of the inability to collect data from downstream fuel ethanol motor gasoline blenders. Total stocks of fuel ethanol are assumed to be those reported by ethanol producers on the Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report." The difference between the stocks reported on the EIA-819M and the stocks reported in the PSRS (from refiners, bulk terminal and pipeline operators) is added to the stocks shown for bulk terminals. If the stocks for the PSRS are higher than those reported on the EIA-819M, no adjustment is made.

Note 9. 1994 Changes in the Petroleum Supply Monthly

Effective with January 1994 data, several enhancements were made to the tables in the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* to reflect changes in the petroleum industry and to provide more meaningful petroleum statistics. These changes primarily affect data reported for imports, exports, and product supplied.

- On December 31, 1992, Ecuador withdrew as a member of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). As of January 1994, imports of petroleum from Ecuador now appear under imports from Non-OPEC sources. No revision was made to 1993 data. Countries have been realphabetized accordingly. This change is evident in Tables S3 and 35 through 44, 49 and 50.
- Exports data are now published for oxygenates and the sub-categories of finished motor gasoline (reformulated, oxygenated, and other) and distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).
- Product supplied is now calculated for reformulated, oxygenated, and other finished motor gasoline as well as the sulfur categories of distillate fuel oil (0.05% sulfur and under, and greater than 0.05% sulfur).

**Table B2. Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied Adjustment, 1994 - Present
(Thousand Barrels per Day)**

Item/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Avg
1994													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	86	73	76	71	69	63	65	73	59	90	82	82	74
Motor Gas Blending	33	-7	27	58	51	82	98	98	81	-16	56	113	57
Product Supplied.....	6,980	7,275	7,395	7,564	7,644	7,922	7,884	7,975	7,615	7,548	7,464	7,924	7,601
1995													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	66	79	74	58	81	49	36	57	72	91	58	65
Motor Gas Blending	8	37	56	86	131	113	46	110	35	89	28	29	64
Product Supplied	7,163	7,481	7,788	7,651	7,894	8,220	7,888	8,187	7,786	7,781	7,866	7,742	7,789
1996													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	58	53	49	37	27	14	9	20	23	36	44	38	34
Motor Gas Blending	39	23	-16	14	5	66	2	-18	2	40	53	31	20
Product Supplied.....	7,254	7,552	7,729	7,869	7,998	8,089	8,135	8,216	7,641	8,038	7,875	7,775	7,849
1997													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	39	50	51	46	48	38	59	37	47	69	50	61	50
Motor Gas Blending	-20	61	-27	87	73	113	89	95	115	107	165	80	78
Product Supplied.....	7,301	7,668	7,796	8,064	8,139	8,288	8,496	8,233	8,023	8,141	7,965	8,065	8,017
1998													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	66	55	61	55	42	50	49	58	62	71	55	75	58
Motor Gas Blending	84	39	117	140	142	246	111	88	171	89	145	205	132
Product Supplied.....	7,618	7,711	8,004	8,312	8,279	8,520	8,680	8,568	8,310	8,378	8,167	8,451	8,253
1999													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	57	52	52	53	50	59	43	54	55	64	66	72	56
Motor Gas Blending	81	-13	20	134	46	214	192	128	102	214	156	165	120
Product Supplied.....	7,701	8,031	8,128	8,506	8,420	8,886	8,942	8,579	8,305	8,542	8,240	8,859	8,431
2000													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	62	44	62	62	76	30	89	73	66	74	73	76	66
Motor Gas Blending	231	166	171	122	187	93	73	112	115	96	56	269	141
Product Supplied.....	7,498	8,222	8,232	8,229	8,505	8,663	8,600	8,762	8,416	8,364	8,297	8,573	8,364
2001													
Fuel Ethanol Adj.....	89	73	65	63	70								72
Motor Gas Blending	362	173	340	310	209								281
Product Supplied.....	8,064	8,203	8,479	8,546	8,718								8,405

Note: Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: • Fuel Ethanol Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Petroleum Supply Annual* (PSA), Volumes I and II (Table 3, Motor gasoline field production minus motor gasoline blending component field production); 1998 —, EIA, *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (PSM), (Table 4). • Motor Gasoline Blending Component Adjustment — 1994 - 1997, EIA, PSA, Volumes I and II (Table 3; Motor gasoline blending component field adjustment) 1997 —, EIA, PSM (Table 4).

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Inputs.....	15,490	-18	15,550	3	15,619	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Crude Oil.....	14,797	-6	14,813	-1	14,643	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Pentanes Plus	112	(s)	105	3	108	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
LPGs.....	259	3	255	2	206	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Ethane/Ethylene	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Normal Butane/Butylene	174	3	162	2	98	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Isobutane/Isobutylene	85	0	93	0	108	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	308	(s)	318	0	357	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Unfinished Oils.....	235	3	128	-2	292	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	-217	-18	-65	1	17	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-7
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	-4	(s)	-4	0	-3	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Production	18,162	-20	18,599	29	18,731	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	7
Pentanes Plus	245	(s)	278	(s)	285	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
LPGs.....	1,626	5	1,977	20	2,214	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	8
Ethane/Ethylene	463	-1	644	5	708	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Propane/Propylene.....	945	(s)	1,031	15	1,069	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Normal Butane/Butylene	68	3	121	-1	247	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	150	3	181	2	190	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	246	-10	309	-4	329	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Motor Gas Blend. Comp	-362	-4	-173	(s)	-340	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	7,903	-2	7,781	17	7,963	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Reformulated	2,375	-1	2,422	29	2,459	30	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Oxygenated	1,055	-11	886	-13	779	-14	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Other	4,473	11	4,472	1	4,724	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Finished Aviation Gasoline	17	0	16	0	16	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,508	0	1,497	0	1,513	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	0	(s)	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,508	0	1,497	0	1,513	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Kerosene	108	0	81	0	69	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	3,606	6	3,621	-4	3,487	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	815	-6	743	0	749	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	147	28	162	2	166	-4	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	175	0	202	-3	181	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Special Naphthas	90	-36	55	0	55	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-12
Lubricants	168	0	172	0	170	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes.....	14	0	18	0	19	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	773	0	754	0	752	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	356	0	386	0	404	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Still Gas	667	0	657	0	643	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	60	(s)	65	(s)	57	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Imports	12,118	271	11,462	22	11,942	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	106
Crude Oil.....	8,791	78	8,484	8	9,477	12	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Pentanes Plus	40	32	74	0	60	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	11
LPGs.....	247	102	263	(s)	203	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	35
Ethane/Ethylene	7	0	5	0	4	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Propane/Propylene.....	213	99	222	0	151	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	34
Normal Butane/Butylene	24	3	28	(s)	32	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	3	0	8	(s)	15	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Oth Hydrocbns/Oxygenates ..	86	5	48	5	66	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Unfinished Oils.....	264	(s)	309	0	277	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	251	2	277	0	276	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp ...	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	473	45	400	0	358	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Reformulated	212	0	189	0	163	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Oxygenated	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other	262	45	210	0	195	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	16
Finished Aviation Gasoline	5	0	9	0	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Jet Fuel	238	3	222	8	145	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Naphtha-Type Jet	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	238	3	222	8	145	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Kerosene	29	0	5	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	778	2	668	0	343	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Residual Fuel Oil	512	(s)	423	0	375	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	202	0	119	0	113	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock	146	0	122	0	190	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Special Naphthas	8	0	4	0	10	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Lubricants	10	0	12	1	9	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Waxes.....	2	0	4	0	2	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	(s)	0	1	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	34	0	20	0	31	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	(s)	1	1	0	1	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Table C1. Impact of Resubmissions on Major Series, 2001
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Product	January		February		March		April		May		June		Year to Date
	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	PSM Value	Difference	Average Difference
Stocks (Thousand Barrels)....	1,477,451	-5,246	1,470,783	-2,886	1,477,434	842	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2,430
Crude Oil (excl. SPR)	294,196	-4,248	280,425	-1,197	304,459	450	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1,665
Pentanes Plus.....	4,977	-77	5,432	-204	7,370	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-94
LPGs.....	63,504	-1,223	59,894	-1,555	60,720	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-925
Ethane/Ethylene	15,949	-480	18,302	-791	18,399	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-424
Propane/Propylene.....	28,915	-368	24,425	-280	23,477	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-215
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	12,768	-138	11,232	-273	12,472	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-137
Isobutane/Isobutylene	5,872	-237	5,935	-211	6,372	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-149
Oth Hydrocbrns/Oxygenates..	11,760	-18	12,097	0	12,465	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-6
Unfinished Oils.....	91,601	-50	96,960	7	101,516	-19	—	—	—	—	—	—	-21
Motor Gas. Blend. Comp	46,143	73	50,617	57	47,821	209	—	—	—	—	—	—	113
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	189	0	182	0	123	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	159,407	142	155,192	97	145,821	-43	—	—	—	—	—	—	65
Reformulated.....	41,470	97	40,635	89	36,875	36	—	—	—	—	—	—	74
Oxygenated	559	0	553	0	1,093	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	5
Other.....	117,378	45	114,004	8	107,853	-93	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	1,427	3	1,494	0	1,493	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Jet Fuel	43,677	159	42,459	0	39,636	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	144
Naphtha-Type Jet	118	9	31	0	27	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Kerosene-Type Jet	43,559	150	42,428	0	39,609	272	—	—	—	—	—	—	141
Kerosene	4,728	-27	4,670	-11	3,145	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-12
Distillate Fuel Oil	118,202	-113	117,217	1	104,960	-50	—	—	—	—	—	—	-54
Residual Fuel Oil.....	37,088	86	38,368	46	39,114	-82	—	—	—	—	—	—	17
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	2,972	0	2,709	73	3,259	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	24
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	1,725	0	2,255	-83	2,044	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	-28
Special Naphthas.....	2,030	-48	2,179	-48	2,063	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	-31
Lubricants	12,137	0	12,185	14	11,740	-20	—	—	—	—	—	—	-2
Waxes.....	901	0	923	0	951	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	9,387	0	10,198	0	9,556	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	28,579	95	32,409	-93	35,695	117	—	—	—	—	—	—	40
Miscellaneous Products.....	1,146	0	1,241	10	1,193	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	4
Product Supplied.....	19,900	159	19,597	65	19,892	-49	—	—	—	—	—	—	58
Crude Oil.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Pentanes Plus.....	179	34	229	1	173	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	10
LPGs.....	2,186	110	2,055	31	2,152	-49	—	—	—	—	—	—	31
Ethane/Ethylene	497	1	565	16	709	-25	—	—	—	—	—	—	-4
Propane/Propylene.....	1,499	103	1,372	12	1,229	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	36
Normal Butane/Butylene.....	116	2	24	2	131	-8	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Isobutane/Isobutylene	74	4	94	1	83	-7	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Unfinished Oils.....	-116	-2	-11	(s)	-162	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Aviation Gas. Blend. Comp....	7	(s)	5	0	5	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Finished Motor Gasoline.....	8,064	21	8,203	19	8,479	17	—	—	—	—	—	—	19
Reformulated.....	2,596	(s)	2,632	29	2,729	32	—	—	—	—	—	—	20
Oxygenated	1,059	-19	886	-13	761	-15	—	—	—	—	—	—	-16
Other.....	4,410	39	4,685	3	4,989	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	14
Finished Aviation Gasoline ...	18	(s)	22	(s)	16	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Jet Fuel	1,746	-2	1,744	14	1,708	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha-Type Jet	(s)	(s)	1	(s)	(s)	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Kerosene-Type Jet	1,747	-1	1,743	14	1,708	-9	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Kerosene	116	(s)	84	-1	121	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)
Distillate Fuel Oil	4,281	11	4,208	-8	4,124	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	2
0.05% & under	2,700	3	2,568	5	2,623	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	3
Greater than 0.05%	1,581	8	1,639	-13	1,501	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Residual Fuel Oil.....	1,151	-2	950	1	934	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Naphtha Pet. Feedstock	341	29	290	(s)	261	-2	—	—	—	—	—	—	9
Other Oils Pet. Feedstock.....	324	0	305	(s)	378	-3	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Special Naphthas.....	84	-36	41	0	47	-1	—	—	—	—	—	—	-13
Lubricants	149	0	161	(s)	169	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	1
Waxes.....	17	0	18	0	16	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Petroleum Coke	353	0	311	0	447	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Asphalt and Road Oil.....	274	-4	263	7	320	-6	—	—	—	—	—	—	-1
Still Gas.....	667	0	657	0	643	0	—	—	—	—	—	—	0
Miscellaneous Products.....	59	(s)	62	(s)	59	(s)	—	—	—	—	—	—	(s)

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: • Volumes indicate cumulative changes resulting from resubmissions received for that month as of the date of this publication. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

EIA-819M

Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report

The EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report," provides production data and preliminary stock data for fuel ethanol and methyl tertiary butyl ether (MTBE) in the United States and major U.S. geographic regions. Data are collected from a sample of respondents reporting on the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System surveys and from the universe of oxygenate producers. Refer to Appendix B, Explanatory Note 2 for further detail. Final data on stocks of fuel ethanol and MTBE are presented in the Detailed Statistics section. The quantity of oxygenates blended into motor gasoline previously published in this appendix is now presented in Appendix B, Table B2.

Table D1. U.S. Summary, June 2001

Products	June 2001		May 2001		Year-to-Date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Fuel Ethanol						
Production.....	3,310	110	3,339	108	20,198	112
Stocks	3,095	—	3,029	—	—	—
MTBE						
Production.....	6,766	226	6,933	224	36,526	202
Stocks	7,925	—	7,759	—	—	—

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report."

**Table D2. Monthly Fuel Ethanol Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration
for Defense Districts (PADD)**

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	110	108	104	110	103	104	103	98	101	111	109	113
2001	115	116	113	108	108	110						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	3,692	4,097	3,949	4,353	4,202	4,805	4,916	4,553	4,436	4,103	3,647	3,227
2001	2,582	2,525	2,547	2,807	3,029	3,095						
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	175	218	390	357	159	326	306	349	300	219	132	326
2001	270	225	176	175	151	130						
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	109	108	103	110	102	104	103	98	101	110	109	113
2001	115	116	112	107	107	110						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	2,115	2,582	2,666	3,033	2,851	3,068	3,235	2,801	2,676	2,396	2,049	1,644
2001	1,634	1,562	1,739	1,825	1,835	1,943						
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	911	914	648	576	722	851	926	981	1,030	980	985	797
2001	268	354	235	392	607	652						
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	89	71	59	87	64	80	88	107	92	95	91	80
2001	76	88	104	102	134	151						
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	402	311	186	300	406	480	361	315	337	413	390	380
2001	335	295	293	313	302	219						

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D3. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production and Stocks by Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts (PADD)

(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

District/Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
Production												
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	142	188	204	228	224	226						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	9,211	10,265	8,906	7,888	8,456	7,923	8,234	7,649	7,394	9,552	9,722	7,245
2001	7,915	7,958	8,428	7,965	7,759	7,925						
East Coast (PADD I)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	1,856	1,672	1,718	1,232	1,037	1,387	1,552	1,494	1,412	1,970	1,712	1,370
2001	1,689	1,416	1,728	1,642	1,341	1,358						
Midwest (PADD II)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Gulf Coast (PADD III)												
Production												
2000	178	182	192	197	204	212	195	199	185	191	171	139
2001	122	165	179	198	194	194						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	4,223	4,881	4,137	3,577	3,529	3,586	3,728	4,315	3,867	4,762	4,905	3,880
2001	3,564	3,590	4,574	4,028	3,818	3,863						
Rocky Mountain (PADD IV)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W						
West Coast (PADD V)												
Production												
2000	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W	W
2001	W	W	W	W	W	W						
Stocks (thous. bbls.)												
2000	2,996	3,574	2,803	2,820	3,634	2,680	2,731	1,685	1,997	2,729	3,016	1,896
2001	2,592	2,901	2,056	2,135	2,460	2,582						

W=Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source: Energy Information Administration (EIA) Form EIA-819M, "Monthly Oxygenate Telephone Report.

Table D4. Monthly Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE) Production by Merchant and Captive Plants
(Thousand Barrels per Day, Except Where Noted)

Year	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec
Total U.S.												
1992	98	94	89	79	90	90	101	91	104	118	128	125
1993	115	114	112	138	132	126	155	142	157	146	148	144
1994	123	140	129	140	139	115	154	166	160	164	150	144
1995	149	144	121	168	169	182	181	171	163	167	174	171
1996	173	172	182	183	194	202	197	179	186	187	183	184
1997	161	192	182	186	194	209	201	217	200	206	211	205
1998	188	176	201	209	195	204	220	217	210	202	220	221
1999	216	212	178	210	219	221	217	222	231	218	228	224
2000	202	207	213	223	233	242	223	226	209	210	192	160
2001	142	188	204	228	224	226						
Merchant Plants												
1992	65	62	58	48	55	53	63	53	61	76	81	77
1993	63	66	67	87	75	70	89	79	87	76	81	75
1994	63	76	66	73	72	50	73	89	90	81	84	69
1995	76	68	61	86	85	91	90	88	79	90	97	92
1996	94	92	93	95	109	123	111	96	101	98	94	87
1997	72	106	99	92	93	104	106	113	99	108	109	108
1998	97	77	104	107	94	106	114	108	100	100	117	114
1999	105	111	83	114	114	110	102	104	110	111	118	110
2000	101	99	106	116	118	121	108	112	100	114	97	68
2001	50	89	101	115	114	112						
Captive Plants												
1992	33	32	31	31	35	37	38	38	43	42	47	48
1993	52	48	45	50	57	55	67	62	70	70	67	69
1994	60	64	63	67	67	65	81	78	70	83	66	75
1995	73	76	60	83	84	91	91	83	84	76	78	79
1996	79	80	89	89	84	79	85	83	85	89	89	97
1997	89	86	83	94	102	105	95	104	101	98	102	97
1998	91	99	97	102	101	99	106	109	111	102	104	107
1999	110	101	94	97	104	111	114	118	120	107	110	114
2000	100	108	107	107	115	121	116	114	109	96	95	92
2001	92	99	103	113	109	114						

R=Revised data.

Note: • Geographic coverage is the 50 States and the District of Columbia. • Totals may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Appendix E

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve

On July 10, 2000, President Clinton directed the Department of Energy to establish the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve. The reserve is intended to reduce the risks presented by home heating oil shortages, such as the ones experienced in December 1996 and January-February 2000.

Maximum inventory of heating oil in the reserve will be two million barrels. The Department of Energy believes that a two-million-barrel reserve will provide relief from weather-related shortages for approximately ten days, which is the time for ships to bring heating oil from the Gulf of Mexico to New York Harbor. Inventory for the reserve was acquired by exchanging crude oil from the Strategic Petroleum Reserve for heating oil to be delivered to the storage facilities.

For more information on the Northeast Heating Oil Reserve, please contact Mr. Nathan Harvey from the Office of Petroleum Reserves at (202) 586-4734.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve inventories classified as “Distillate Fuel Oil - Greater than 0.05 percent sulfur” are not considered to be in the commercial sector and therefore are excluded from distillate fuel oil supply and disposition statistics in Energy Information Administration publications, such as the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, and the Distillate Watch.

Northeast Heating Oil Reserve (Thousand Barrels)

Terminal Operator	Location	Current
Amerada Hess Corp.	Woodbridge, NJ	1,000
Williams Energy Services ¹	New Haven, CT	500
Motiva Enterprises LLC	New Haven, CT	500
Total		2,000

¹Wyatt Terminals became Williams Energy Services on September 1, 2000.
Source: Energy Information Administration.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

(Revised)

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; $\text{CH}_3\text{-(CH}_2\text{)}_n\text{-OH}$ (e.g., methanol, ethanol, and tertiary butyl alcohol).

Alkylate. The product of an alkylation reaction. It usually refers to the high octane product from alkylation units. This alkylate is used in blending high octane gasoline.

Alkylation. A refining process for chemically combining isobutane with olefin hydrocarbons (e.g., propylene, butylene) through the control of temperature and pressure in the presence of an acid catalyst, usually sulfuric acid or hydrofluoric acid. The product, alkylate, an isoparaffin, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity ordensity of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Degrees API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp.gr.}_{60^\circ \text{ F}/60^\circ \text{ F}}} - 131.5$$

The higher the API gravity, the lighter the compound. Light crudes generally exceed 38 degrees API and heavy crudes are commonly labeled as all crudes with an API gravity of 22 degrees or below. Intermediate crudes fall in the range of 22 degrees to 38 degrees API gravity.

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene (BTX).

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituent obtained by petroleum processing; used primarily for road construction. It includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. *Note:* The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components at atmospheric pressure by heating to temperatures of about 600° to 750° F (depending on the nature of the crude oil and desired products) and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in aviation reciprocating engines. Fuel specifications are provided in ASTM Specification D 910 and Military Specification MIL-G-5572. *Note:* Data on blending components are not counted in data on finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline. Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. Oxygenates are reported as other hydrocarbons, hydrogen, and oxygenates.

Barrel. A unit of volume equal to 42 U.S. gallons.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The amount of input that a distillation facility can process under usual operating conditions. The amount is expressed in terms of capacity during a 24-hour period and reduces the maximum processing capability of all units at the facility under continuous operation (see **Barrels per Stream Day**) to account for the following limitations that may delay, interrupt, or slow down production:

the capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation;

the types and grades of inputs to be processed;

the types and grades of products expected to be manufactured;

the environmental constraints associated with refinery operations;

the reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime due to such conditions as routine inspection, maintenance, repairs, and turnaround; and

the reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime due to such conditions as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that a distillation facility can process within a 24-hour period when running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions with no allowance for downtime.

Benzene (C₆H₆). An aromatic hydrocarbon present in small proportion in some crude oils and made commercially from petroleum by the catalytic reforming of naphthenes in petroleum naphtha. Also made from coal in the manufacture of coke. Used as a solvent, in manufacturing detergents, synthetic fibers, and petrochemicals and as a component of high-octane gasoline.

Blending Components. See Motor or Aviation Gasoline Blending Components.

Blending Plant. A facility which has no refining capability but is either capable of producing finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending or blends oxygenates with motor gasoline.

Bonded Petroleum Imports. Petroleum imported and entered into Customs bonded storage. These imports are not included in the import statistics until they are: (1) withdrawn from storage free of duty for use as fuel for vessels and aircraft engaged in international trade; or (2) withdrawn from storage with duty paid for domestic use.

BTX. The acronym for the commercial petroleum aromatics benzene, toluene, and xylene. See individual categories for definitions.

Bulk Station. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of less than 50,000 barrels and receives its petroleum products by tank car or truck.

Bulk Terminal. A facility used primarily for the storage and/or marketing of petroleum products which has a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or receives petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline.

Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

Isobutane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at

a temperature of 10.9° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Normal Butane (C₄H₁₀). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene (C₄H₈). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes.

Captive Refinery Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities located within or adjacent to a refinery complex.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil. Catalytic cracking processes fresh feeds and recycled feeds.

Fresh Feeds. Crude oil or petroleum distillates which are being fed to processing units for the first time.

Recycled Feeds. Feeds that are continuously fed back for additional processing.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process that uses hydrogen and catalysts with relatively low temperatures and high pressures for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel, and/or high grade fuel oil. The process uses one or more catalysts, depending upon product output, and can handle high sulfur feedstocks without prior desulfurization.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A refining process for treating petroleum fractions from atmospheric or vacuum distillation units (e.g., naphthas, middle distillates, reformer feeds, residual fuel oil, and heavy gas oil) and other petroleum (e.g., cat cracked naphtha, coker naphtha, gas oil, etc.) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen. Hydrotreating includes desulfurization, removal of substances (e.g., nitrogen compounds) that deactivate catalysts, conversion of olefins to paraffins to reduce gum formation in gasoline, and other processes to upgrade the quality of the fractions.

Catalytic Reforming. A refining process using controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to rearrange certain hydrocarbon molecules, thereby converting paraffinic and naphthenic type hydrocarbons (e.g., low-octane gasoline boiling range fractions) into petrochemical feedstocks and higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished

gasoline. Catalytic reforming is reported in two categories. They are:

Low Pressure. A processing unit operating at less than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

High Pressure. A processing unit operating at either equal to or greater than 225 pounds per square inch gauge (PSIG) measured at the outlet separator.

Charge Capacity. The input (feed) capacity of the refinery processing facilities.

Coal. A readily combustible black or brownish-black rock whose composition, including inherent moisture, consists of more than 50 percent by weight and more than 70 percent by volume of carbonaceous material. It is formed from plant remains that have been compacted, hardened, chemically altered, and metamorphosed by heat and pressure over geologic time.

Commercial Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. See **Kerosene-type Jet Fuel.**

Conventional Gasoline. See **Other Finished Motor Gasoline.**

Crude Oil. A mixture of hydrocarbons that exists in liquid phase in natural underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Depending upon the characteristics of the crude stream, it may also include:

Small amounts of hydrocarbons that exist in gaseous phase in natural underground reservoirs but are liquid at atmospheric pressure after being recovered from oil well (casinghead) gas in lease separators and are subsequently commingled with the crude stream without being separately measured. Lease condensate recovered as a liquid from natural gas wells in lease or field separation facilities and later mixed into the crude stream is also included;

Small amounts of nonhydrocarbons produced from oil, such as sulfur and various metals;

Drip gases, and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants are excluded. Crude oil is refined to produce a wide array of petroleum products, including heating oils; gasoline, diesel and jet fuels; lubricants; asphalt; ethane, propane, and butane; and many other products used for their energy or chemical content.

Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign, according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 USC 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons (tar sands from Canada) are included.

Crude Oil, Refinery Receipts. Receipts of domestic and foreign crude oil at a refinery. Includes all crude oil in transit except crude oil in transit by pipeline. Foreign crude oil is reported as a receipt only after entry through customs. Crude oil of foreign origin held in bonded storage is excluded.

Crude Oil Losses. Represents the volume of crude oil reported by petroleum refineries as being lost in their operations. These losses are due to spills, contamination, fires, etc. as opposed to refinery processing losses.

Crude Oil Production. The volume of crude oil produced from oil reservoirs during given periods of time. The amount of such production for a given period is measured as volumes delivered from lease storage tanks (i.e., the point of custody transfer) to pipelines, trucks, or other media for transport to refineries or terminals with adjustments for (1) net differences between opening and closing lease inventories, and (2) basic sediment and water (BS&W).

Crude Oil Qualities. Refers to two properties of crude oil, the sulfur content and API gravity, which affect processing complexity and product characteristics.

Delayed Coking. A process by which heavier crude oil fractions can be thermally decomposed under conditions of elevated temperatures and pressure to produce a mixture of lighter oils and petroleum coke. The light oils can be processed further in other refinery units to meet product specifications. The coke can be used either as a fuel or in other applications such as the manufacturing of steel or aluminum.

Disposition. The components of petroleum disposition are stock change, crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It includes diesel fuels and fuel oils. Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuel are used in on-highway diesel engines, such as those in trucks and automobiles, as well as off-highway engines, such as those in railroad locomotives and agricultural machinery.

Products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils are used primarily for space heating and electric power generation.

No. 1 Distillate. A light petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 1 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 1 Fuel Oil**.

No. 1 Diesel Fuel. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under frequent speed and load changes, such as those in city buses and similar vehicles. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 550 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used primarily as fuel for portable outdoor stoves and portable outdoor heaters. See **No. 1 Distillate**.

No. 2 Distillate. A petroleum distillate that can be used as either a diesel fuel (see **No. 2 Diesel Fuel**) or a fuel oil. See **No. 2 Fuel Oil**.

No. 2 Diesel Fuel. A fuel that has distillation temperatures of 500 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 975. It is used in high speed diesel engines that are generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions, such as those in railroad locomotives, trucks, and automobiles. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

Low Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level no higher than 0.05 percent by weight. It is used primarily in motor vehicle diesel engines for on-highway use.

High Sulfur No. 2 Diesel Fuel. No. 2 diesel fuel that has a sulfur level above 0.05 percent by weight.

No. 2 Fuel Oil (Heating Oil). A distillate fuel oil that has distillation temperatures of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and 640 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90-percent recovery point and meets the specifications defined in ASTM Specification D 396. It is used in atomizing type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial/industrial burner units. See **No. 2 Distillate**.

No. 4 Fuel. A distillate fuel oil made by blending distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks. It conforms with ASTM Specification D 396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C and is used extensively in industrial plants and in commercial burner installations that are not equipped with preheating facilities. It also includes No. 4 diesel fuel used for low- and medium-speed diesel engines and conforms to ASTM Specification D 975.

No. 4 Diesel Fuel. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. See **No. 4 Fuel**.

Electricity (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ending Stocks. Primary stocks of crude oil and petroleum products held in storage as of 12 midnight on the last day of the month. Primary stocks include crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tank farms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in-transit by water from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks exclude stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

ETBE (Ethyl tertiary butyl ether) (CH₃)₃COC₂H₅. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isobutylene with ethanol.

Ethane (C₂H₆). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -127.48° F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ether. A generic term applied to a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen, characterized by an oxygen atom attached to two carbon atoms (e.g., methyl tertiary butyl ether).

Ethylene (C₂H₄). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Exports. Shipments of crude oil and petroleum products from the 50 States and the District of Columbia to foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, new supply of other hydrocarbons/

oxygenates and motor gasoline blending components, and fuel ethanol blended into finished motor gasoline.

Flexicoking. A thermal cracking process which converts heavy hydrocarbons such as crude oil, tar sands bitumen, and distillation residues into light hydrocarbons. Feedstocks can be any pumpable hydrocarbons including those containing high concentrations of sulfur and metals.

Fluid Coking. A thermal cracking process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique to remove carbon (coke) for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Fresh Feed Input. Represents input of material (crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates or finished products) to processing units at a refinery that is being processed (input) into a particular unit for the first time.

Examples:

(1) Unfinished oils coming out of a crude oil distillation unit which are input into a catalytic cracking unit are considered fresh feed to the catalytic cracking unit.

(2) Unfinished oils coming out of a catalytic cracking unit being looped back into the same catalytic cracking unit to be reprocessed are not considered fresh feed.

Fuel Ethanol (C_2H_5OH). An anhydrous denatured aliphatic alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenates definition.

Fuels Solvent Deasphalting. A refining process for removing asphalt compounds from petroleum fractions, such as reduced crude oil. The recovered stream from this process is used to produce fuel products.

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. It derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. It is now used to produce distillate fuel oils and gasoline.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline containing alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) at a concentration of 10 percent or less by volume. Data on gasohol that has at least 2.7 percent oxygen, by weight, and is intended for sale inside carbon monoxide nonattainment areas are included in data on oxygenated gasoline. See **Oxygenates**.

Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation

or motor gasoline (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformat, benzene, toluene, and xylene). Excludes oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus.

Gross Input to Atmospheric Crude Oil Distillation Units. Total input to atmospheric crude oil distillation units. Includes all crude oil, lease condensate, natural gas plant liquids, unfinished oils, liquefied refinery gases, slop oils, and other liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Heavy Gas Oil. Petroleum distillates with an approximate boiling range from 651° to 1000° F.

Hydrogen. The lightest of all gases, occurring chiefly in combination with oxygen in water; exists also in acids, bases, alcohols, petroleum, and other hydrocarbons.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite, and oil shale.

Imports. Receipts of crude oil and petroleum products into the 50 States and the District of Columbia from foreign countries, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and other U.S. possessions and territories.

Isobutane. See **Butane**.

Isobutylene (C_4H_8). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Isohexane (C_6H_{14}). A saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless liquid that boils at a temperature of 156.2° F.

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule without adding or removing anything from the original material. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane (C_4), an alkylation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane (C_5) and isohexane (C_6), high-octane gasoline components.

Isopentane. See **Natural Gasoline and Isopentane**.

Kerosene. A light petroleum distillate that is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for

use as a light source when burned in wick-fed lamps. Kerosene has a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point, a final boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit, and a minimum flash point of 100 degrees Fahrenheit. Included are No. 1-K and No. 2-K, the two grades recognized by ASTM Specification D 3699 as well as all other grades of kerosene called range or stove oil, which have properties similar to those of No. 1 fuel oil. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A kerosene-based product having a maximum distillation temperature of 400 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10-percent recovery point and a final maximum boiling point of 572 degrees Fahrenheit and meeting ASTM Specification D 1655 and Military Specifications MIL-T-5624P and MIL-T-83133D (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). It is used for commercial and military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Commercial. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in commercial aircraft.

Military. Kerosene-type jet fuel intended for use in military aircraft.

Lease Condensate. A mixture consisting primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons which is recovered as a liquid from natural gas in lease separation facilities. This category excludes natural gas liquids, such as butane and propane, which are recovered at downstream natural gas processing plants or facilities. **See Natural Gas Liquids.**

Light Gas Oils. Liquid petroleum distillates heavier than naphtha, with an approximate boiling range from 401° F to 650° F.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). A group of hydrocarbon-based gases derived from crude oil refining or natural gas fractionation. They include: ethane, ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, isobutane, and isobutylene. For convenience of transportation, these gases are liquefied through pressurization.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/or refrigeration, they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane/isobutylene. Excludes still gas.

Lubricants. Substances used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces or as process materials either incorporated into other materials used as processing aids in the manufacture of other products, or used as carriers of

other materials. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Lubricants include all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases.

Merchant Oxygenate Plants. Oxygenate production facilities that are not associated with a petroleum refinery. Production from these facilities is sold under contract or on the spot market to refiners or other gasoline blenders.

Methanol (CH₃OH). A light, volatile alcohol intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Middle Distillates. A general classification of refined petroleum products that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Military Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. **See Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel.**

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere (e.g., petrolatum, lube refining byproducts (aromatic extracts and tars), absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, and specialty oils).

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons with or without small quantities of additives, blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Motor gasoline, as defined in ASTM Specification D 4814 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690C, is characterized as having a boiling range of 122 to 158 degrees Fahrenheit at the 10 percent recovery point to 365 to 374 degrees Fahrenheit at the 90 percent recovery point. "Motor Gasoline" includes conventional gasoline; all types of oxygenated gasoline, including gasohol; and reformulated gasoline, but excludes aviation gasoline. *Note:* Volumetric data on blending components, such as oxygenates, are not counted in data on finished motor gasoline until the blending components are blended into the gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline formulated for use in motor vehicles, the composition and properties of which meet the requirements of the reformulated gasoline regulations promulgated by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency under Section 211(k) of the Clean Air Act. *Note:* This category includes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gasoline (OPRG) but excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

Oxygenated Gasoline (Including Gasohol). Finished motor gasoline, other than reformulated gasoline, having an oxygen content of 2.7 percent or higher by weight. Includes gasohol. *Note:* Oxygenated gasoline excludes oxygenated fuels program reformulated gaso-

line (OPRG) and reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB).

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline) . A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Other Finished or Conventional Gasoline. Finished motor gasoline not included in the oxygenated or reformulated gasoline categories. *Note:* This category excludes reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) as well as other blendstock.

Motor Gasoline Blending. Mechanical mixing of motor gasoline blending components, and oxygenates when required, to produce finished motor gasoline. Finished motor gasoline may be further mixed with other motor gasoline blending components or oxygenates, resulting in increased volumes of finished motor gasoline and/or changes in the formulation of finished motor gasoline (e.g., conventional motor gasoline mixed with MTBE to produce oxygenated motor gasoline).

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Naphthas (e.g., straight-run gasoline, alkylate, reformate, benzene, toluene, xylene) used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. These components include reformulated gasoline blendstock for oxygenate blending (RBOB) but exclude oxygenates (alcohols, ethers), butane, and pentanes plus. *Note:* Oxygenates are reported as individual components and are included in the total for other hydrocarbons, hydrogens, and oxygenates.

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COCH}_3$. An ether intended for gasoline blending as described in Oxygenate definition.

Naphtha. A generic term applied to a petroleum fraction with an approximate boiling range between 122° and 400° F.

Naphtha Less Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range having an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API, 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees Fahrenheit, and meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). It is used primarily for military turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines because it has a lower freeze point than other aviation fuels and meets engine requirements at high altitudes and speeds.

Natural Gas. A gaseous mixture of hydrocarbon compounds, the primary one being **methane**.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated from the gas as liquids through the process of absorption, condensation, adsorption, or other methods in gas processing or cycling plants. Generally such liquids consist of propane and heavier hydrocarbons and are commonly referred to as lease condensate, natural gasoline, and liquefied petroleum gases. Natural gas liquids include natural gas plant liquids (primarily ethane, propane, butane, and isobutane; see **Natural Gas Plant Liquids**) and lease condensate (primarily pentanes produced from natural gas at lease separators and field facilities; see **Lease Condensate**).

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Those hydrocarbons in natural gas that are separated as liquids at natural gas processing plants, fractionating and cycling plants, and, in some instances, field facilities. Lease condensate is excluded. Products obtained include ethane; liquefied petroleum gases (propane, butanes, propane-butane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures); isopentane; and other small quantities of finished products, such as motor gasoline, special naphthas, jet fuel, kerosene, and distillate fuel oil.

Natural Gas Processing Plant. Facilities designed to recover natural gas liquids from a stream of natural gas that may or may not have passed through lease separators and/or field separation facilities. These facilities control the quality of the natural gas to be marketed. Cycling plants are classified as gas processing plants.

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C_5H_{12}), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Net Receipts. The difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge.

Normal Butane. See **Butane**.

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current

members are Algeria, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela. The Neutral Zone between Kuwait and Saudi Arabia is considered part of OPEC.

Prior to January 1, 1993, Ecuador was a member of OPEC. Prior to January 1995, Gabon was a member of OPEC.

OPRG (Oxygenated Fuels Program Reformulated Gasoline). A reformulated gasoline which is intended for use in an oxygenated fuels program control area during an oxygenated fuels program control period.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation and not under active repair, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repair that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Operable Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operable refining capacity of the units.

Operating Utilization Rate. Represents the utilization of the atmospheric crude oil distillation units. The rate is calculated by dividing the gross input to these units by the operating refining capacity of the units.

Other Finished. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as a raw material. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F. See **Petrochemical Feedstocks**.

Other Oxygenates. Other aliphatic alcohols and aliphatic ethers intended for motor gasoline blending (e.g., isopropyl ether (IPE) or n-propanol).

Oxygenated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished)**.

Oxygenates. Substances which, when added to gasoline, increase the amount of oxygen in that gasoline blend. Ethanol, Methyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (MTBE), Ethyl Tertiary Butyl Ether (ETBE), and methanol are common oxygenates.

Fuel Ethanol. Blends of up to 10 percent by volume anhydrous ethanol (200 proof) (commonly referred to as the “gasohol waiver”).

Methanol. Blends of methanol and gasoline-grade tertiary butyl alcohol (GTBA) such that the total oxygen content does not exceed 3.5 percent by weight and the ratio of methanol to GTBA is less than or equal to 1. It is also specified that this blended fuel must meet ASTM volatility specifications (commonly referred to as the “ARCO” waiver).

Blends of up to 5.0 percent by volume methanol with a minimum of 2.5 percent by volume cosolvent alcohols having a carbon number of 4 or less (i.e., ethanol, propanol, butanol, and/or GTBA). The total oxygen must not exceed 3.7 percent by weight, and the blend must meet ASTM volatility specifications as well as phase separation and alcohol purity specifications (commonly referred to as the “DuPont” waiver).

MTBE (Methyl tertiary butyl ether). Blends up to 15.0 percent by volume MTBE which must meet the ASTM D4814 specifications. Blenders must take precautions that the blends are not used as base gasolines for other oxygenated blends (commonly referred to as the “Sun” waiver).

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline, and plant condensate.

Persian Gulf. The countries that comprise the Persian Gulf are: Bahrain, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates.

Petrochemical Feedstocks. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber, and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are “Naphtha Less Than 401° F” and “Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F.”

Naphtha Less Than 401° F A naphtha with a boiling range of less than 401° F that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils Equal To or Greater Than 401° F Oils with a boiling range equal to or greater than 401° F that are intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts. Geographic aggregations of the 50 States and the District of Columbia into five districts by the Petroleum Administration for Defense in 1950. These districts were originally defined during World War II for purposes of administering oil allocation.

Petroleum Coke. A residue high in carbon content and low in hydrogen that is the final product of thermal decomposition in the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion is 5 barrels (of 42 U.S. gallons each) per short ton. Coke from petroleum has a heating value of 6.024 million Btu per barrel.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This “green” coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (e.g., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst, thus deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refining process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas, and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, petrochemical feedstocks, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Pipeline (Petroleum). Crude oil and product pipelines used to transport crude oil and petroleum products respectively, (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines) within the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Processing Gain. The volumetric amount by which total output is greater than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a lower specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Processing Loss. The volumetric amount by which total refinery output is less than input for a given period of time. This difference is due to the processing of crude oil into products which, in total, have a higher specific gravity than the crude oil processed.

Product Supplied, Crude Oil. Crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel.

Production Capacity. The maximum amount of product that can be produced from processing facilities.

Products Supplied. Approximately represents consumption of petroleum products because it measures the disappearance of these products from primary sources, i.e., refineries, natural gas processing plants, blending plants, pipelines, and bulk terminals. In general, product supplied of each product in any given period is computed as follows: field production, plus refinery production, plus imports, plus unaccounted for crude oil, (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus stock change, minus crude oil losses, minus refinery inputs, minus exports.

Propane (C₃H₈). A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon. It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67° F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products designated in ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane.

Propylene (C₃H₆). An olefinic hydrocarbon recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

RBOB (Reformulated Gasoline Blendstock for Oxygenate Blending). A motor gasoline blending component which, when blended with a specified type and percentage of oxygenate, meets the definition of reformulated gasoline.

Refinery. An installation that manufactures finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and oxygenates.

Refinery Input, Crude Oil. Total crude oil (domestic plus foreign) input to crude oil distillation units and other refinery processing units (cokers, etc.).

Refinery Input, Total. The raw materials and intermediate materials processed at refineries to produce finished petroleum products. They include crude oil, products of natural gas processing plants, unfinished oils, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, motor gasoline and aviation gasoline blending components and finished petroleum products.

Refinery Production. Petroleum products produced at a refinery or blending plant. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. Refinery production of unfinished oils, and motor

and aviation gasoline blending components appear on a net basis under refinery input.

Refinery Yield. Refinery yield (expressed as a percentage) represents the percent of finished product produced from input of crude oil and net input of unfinished oils. It is calculated by dividing the sum of crude oil and net unfinished input into the individual net production of finished products. Before calculating the yield for finished motor gasoline, the input of natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons and oxygenates, and net input of motor gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished motor gasoline. Before calculating the yield for finished aviation gasoline, input of aviation gasoline blending components must be subtracted from the net production of finished aviation gasoline.

Reformulated Gasoline. See **Motor Gasoline (Finished).**

Residual Fuel Oil. A general classification for the heavier oils, known as No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils, that remain after the distillate fuel oils and lighter hydrocarbons are distilled away in refinery operations. It conforms to ASTM Specifications D 396 and D 975 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C. No. 5, a residual fuel oil of medium viscosity, is also known as Navy Special and is defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E, including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-770). It is used in steam-powered vessels in government service and inshore powerplants. No. 6 fuel oil includes Bunker C fuel oil and is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes.

Residuum. Residue from crude oil after distilling off all but the heaviest components, with a boiling range greater than 1000° F.

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Shell Storage Capacity. The design capacity of a petroleum storage tank which is always greater than or equal to working storage capacity.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the naphtha boiling range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point. Special naphthas include all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or

aviation gasoline, or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gases produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is used as a refinery fuel and a petrochemical feedstock. The conversion factor is 6 million BTU's per fuel oil equivalent barrel.

Stock Change. The difference between stocks at the beginning of the reporting period and stocks at the end of the reporting period. *Note:* A negative number indicates a decrease (i.e., a drawdown) in stocks and a positive number indicates an increase (i.e., a buildup) in stocks during the reporting period.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Sulfur. A yellowish nonmetallic element, sometimes known as "brimstone." It is present at various levels of concentration in many fossil fuels whose combustion releases sulfur compounds that are considered harmful to the environment. Some of the most commonly used fossil fuels are categorized according to their sulfur content, with lower sulfur fuels usually selling at a higher price. *Note:* No. 2 Distillate fuel is currently reported as having either a 0.05 percent or lower sulfur level for on-highway vehicle use or a greater than 0.05 percent sulfur level for off-highway use, home heating oil, and commercial and industrial uses. Residual fuel, regardless of use, is classified as having either no more than 1 percent sulfur or greater than 1 percent sulfur. Coal is also classified as being low- sulfur at concentrations of 1 percent or less or high-sulfur at concentrations greater than 1 percent.

Supply. The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis.

TAME (Tertiary amyl methyl ether) $(CH_3)_2(C_2H_5)COCH_3$. An oxygenate blend stock formed by the catalytic etherification of isoamylene with methanol.

Tank Farm. An installation used by gathering and trunk pipeline companies, crude oil producers, and terminal operators (except refineries) to store crude oil.

Tanker and Barge. Vessels that transport crude oil or petroleum products. Data are reported for movements between PAD Districts; from a PAD District to the Panama Canal; or from the Panama Canal to a PAD District.

TBA (Tertiary butyl alcohol) ($\text{CH}_3)_3\text{COH}$. An alcohol primarily used as a chemical feedstock, a solvent or feedstock for isobutylene production for MTBE; produced as a co-product of propylene oxide production or by direct hydration of isobutylene.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking includes gas oil, visbreaking, fluid coking, delayed coking, and other thermal cracking processes (e.g., flexicoking). See individual categories for definition.

Toluene ($\text{C}_6\text{H}_5\text{CH}_3$). Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of petroleum hydrocarbons, made by the catalytic reforming of petroleum naphthas containing methyl cyclohexane. A high-octane gasoline-blending agent, solvent, and chemical intermediate, base for TNT.

Unaccounted for Crude Oil. Represents the arithmetic difference between the calculated supply and the calculated disposition of crude oil. The calculated supply is the sum of crude oil production plus imports minus changes in crude oil stocks. The calculated disposition of crude oil is the sum of crude oil input to refineries, crude oil exports, crude oil burned as fuel, and crude oil losses.

Unfinished Oils. All oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending. Unfinished oils are produced by partial refining of crude oil and include naphthas and lighter oils, kerosene and light gas oils, heavy gas oils, and residuum.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding, those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

United States. The United States is defined as the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy atmospheric or vacuum-still bottoms are cracked at moderate temperatures to increase production of distillate products and reduce viscosity of the distillation residues.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material consisting of a mixture of hydrocarbons obtained or derived from petroleum fractions, or through a Fischer-Tropsch type process, in which the straight chained paraffin series predominates. This includes all marketable wax, whether crude or refined, with a congealing point (ASTM D 938) between 100 and 200° F and a maximum oil content (ASTM D 3235) of 50 weight percent.

Working Storage Capacity. The difference in volume between the maximum safe fill capacity and the quantity below which pump suction is ineffective (bottoms).

Xylene $\text{C}_6\text{H}_4(\text{CH}_3)_2$. Colorless liquid of the aromatic group of hydrocarbons made the catalytic reforming of certain naphthenic petroleum fractions. Used as high-octane motor and aviation gasoline blending agents, solvents, chemical intermediates. Isomers are metaxylene, orthoxylene, paraxylene.